

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

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EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1898.

NO. 81.

"Brower's—Lexington's Busiest Store."

EXQUISITE FALL DRAPERY.

We are now showing some beautiful creations in high art draperies, direct from the world-famed designers. Exclusive patterns, new colors, latest styles, lowest prices.
ORIENTAL CURTAINS, \$5.00 pr.
SILK FACED CURTAINS, \$7.50 pr.
SATIN RUSSE CURTAINS, \$10.00 pr.
MANTLE LAMBRICQUINS, \$1.75 each.

A handsome line of BATTENBERG CURTAINS, from \$7.50 to \$27.50 per pair.

In the Wall-Paper Store

With thoughts turned toward refurnishing, the wall paper stock invites your attention. The key-note is—NEW GOODS. The great space is full of New ideas. You find your decoration scheme and supply all its requirements at one visit. It is much easier to plan, match and study here among the goods than at home.

Visit the Department—

Time Specials For This Week

A Carnation pattern, nothing but the fragrance lacking, 15c.

Our Special Red and Yellow Briar Brush Pattern, as perfect as the natural Scotch roses, 20c.

Four 30-inch Inganais at 10c, with match ceiling at 20c—2d prize at 50c, match molding at 5c a foot.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Why H. S. Stout Succeeds.

Here are a few reasons why H. S. Stout has succeeded in building up the largest tailoring business in Paris:

FIRST—He recognized the fact that five years ago that the only day of big profits and small sales was past.

SECOND—He cuts the price of tailor-made garments at least 40 PER CENT.

THIRD—He kept up the quality of his materials, his styles and his workmanship.

FOURTH—He always does as he advertised.

AS A RESULT.

As a result of this system he has built up a large trade that appreciates the fact that they save twenty dollars on a single Suit or Overcoat. "Many customers at a small profit rather than a few customers at a big profit," says H. S. Stout.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

\$30.00 AND \$35.00.

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

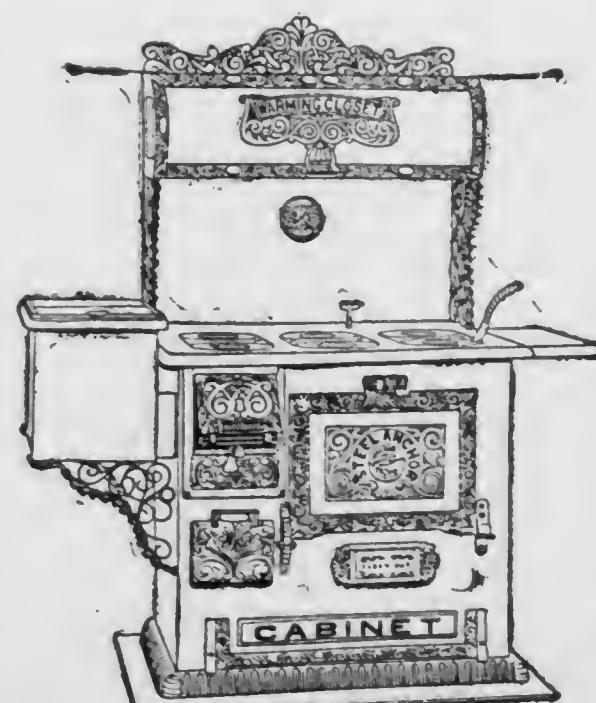
JOE MUNSON, Cutter.

Kidney Diseases ARE THE MOST FATAL OF ALL DISEASES.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Is a guaranteed remedy for all KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases.

Sold by James Kennedy, Druggist.



THE STEEL ANCHOR RANGE

Has ball-bearing grate, can't stick, shakes easily under all conditions. Also draw-out grate, removable and renewable without having to disconnect water box. A heavy, durable construction, best materials, skilled workmanship, modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. A handsome piece of kitchen furniture, nothing better can be produced. Thirty-three years' experience. For sale by all prominent dealers.

TERSTEGGE, GOHMANN & CO.
Louisville, Ky.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The

Burz.

The Lexington troups are being well attended by Millersburg people.

Mrs. A. S. Stont and daughter, Miss Mand and visiting relatives near town.

Fields & Hanson's Minstrels did not give very good satisfaction here Saturday night.

BORN.—In Sharpsburg, to the wife of Adrian Ratliff, formerly Miss Eugenie Allen, a daughter.

CARLISLE.

News Cull'd From NICOLAS County Precincts.

The "Kentucky Colonels" will give a concert in the Presbyterian Church next Tuesday night October 11, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society.

T. C. Collier having retired from the firm of Chappell & Collier, at the city store, will in a few weeks open a dry goods store in the new building now being completed by Ratliff Bros.

A pretty home wedding was that of Miss Vena Hurst, daughter of Frank Huffstetter and R. B. Huddleston, which was solemnized by Rev. F. M. Under pastor of the Christian Church, of this city last Wednesday afternoon.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Susan Barr in this city by Elder F. M. Under pastor of the Christian Church, last Tuesday morning, James Dawson, of Mayfield and Miss Emma Myers of this city.

Important Change on The Frankfort & Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 9:30 a. m., and arrive at Frankfort at 11:20 a. m.

No. 8 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.

No. 2 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m., arrives at 8:40.

No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m., and arrives at 4 p. m.

No. 8 leaving at 4:30 will connect with the Q. & C. fast limited at Georgetown, arriving in Cincinnati at 7:25 p. m. This is a very desirable arrangement for persons going to Cincinnati or points north, east and west of that city.

No. 1 will connect with the Q. & C. fast train south and No. 5 connects at Georgetown with the Q. & C. local passenger from the south.

The very best companies compose my agency, which insures against fire, wind and storm.

Non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best of reliable, prompt paying companies—on and on.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME CALENDAR.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.

From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:28 p. m.

From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:1 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:49 p. m.

To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.

To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.

To Maysville—7:59 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. GARR, A. G.

The Havana Limited.

The first American railway to commence

train service for the express benefit of travel to the West Indies has been heard from.

The Quon & Co. in Route is announcing

a fast train known as the Florida & Havana Limited. It will go into service from Miami

Mobile and New Orleans. This exponent of

the grand Amer idea of getting into

the field early will be a complete vestibuled

service. It will go into service from Miami

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American Military Commission Enter-tain the Spanish Commission.

Spanish Steamer Montserrat and Colon Are Expected at Havana on the 12th for the Purpose of Carrying Spanish Troops Back to Spain.

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The United States transport Resolute, which took a special commission to Puerto Principe, is expected to return here to-day from Nuevitas, but at sundown she has not arrived.

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Various law points were discussed yesterday by the joint commission, which decided to leave them to the decision of the Paris peace commission. The Spanish commissioners were questioned regarding the armament and equipment of the irregular, provisional and volunteer troops on the island. Regarding the artillery, some of which is said to have been dismounted, the Spanish commissioners suggested that the ordnance be appraised and sold, claiming it was to the interest of both countries to save the exorbitant freight and other charges of remounting new guns.

The Spanish steamer Marie Christine, which sails from here on October 10, will take over 300 officers and their families, in addition to a number of sick soldiers.

The Spanish steamers Montserrat and Colon, which are expected here on October 12, will be the next transports to carry troops back to Spain.

Within the next few days steamers which left Spain some time ago should arrive at Gibara, province of Santiago de Cuba, and embark the Spanish troops from Holguin and Camaguey.



THE COUNTESS OF MINTO.
(Wife of the New Governor-General of Canada.)

SUBIG BAY, PHILIPPINES.

May Also Be Retained by the United States—Dewey Has Made a Strong Recommendation to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Dewey has not suggested that the whole Philippine group be retained by the United States, it is said, but has called attention to one very important consideration which has seemed to escape general observation up to this time, and which has been laid before the American commissioners. That is, that with all the advantages in a commercial way possessed by Manila the place is indefensible unless Subig bay be also held by the United States.

This particular bay is, on the whole, regarded as being a superior strategic point of view to Manila bay and the Spanish government has evidently been of the same mind, for before the outbreak of hostilities it was about to embark upon an extensive scheme of defensive works in Subig bay.

German View of France's Troubles.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—With regard to the imminence of a political crisis in France and the possible overthrow of the government, the German press dwells on the opportunity for a "man of action" to assert his leadership and force himself to the head of the French nation. The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten sees this man in Count Louis Napoleon, whose visit to France from Russia at this time, it regards as most significant.

Work of Mercy.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.—Dr. G. L. Cullen, of Cincinnati, was nearly drowned while saving the lives of patients in the Third division hospital at Fernandina, which was flooded by the hurricane. There is no definite report of lives lost as yet.

They Want Their Pay.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Six hundred employees of the Havana arsenal have struck unless they shall be paid wages due them for five months back. Troops are clamoring for back pay.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S BROTHER.

Geo. D. Saxton Shot and Killed at Canton, O.—Mrs. Anna B. George Charged With the Crime.

CANTON, O., Oct. 8.—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. William McKinley, was shot dead at 6:10 o'clock Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, where he has presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body, and Mrs. Annie G. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of the murder.

His position indicated that he had been on the step of the Althouse residence when the shots were fired. The body was taken to the undertaking room and placed in charge of the coroner. Immediately after the autopsy it will be taken to the home of M. C. Barber, a brother-in-law, where Saxton, who was unmarried, made his home. Mr. Saxton left the Barber home about 6 o'clock, riding his bicycle, and this was the last seen of him by his friends. The Althouse home was dark and locked and the neighbors said Mrs. Althouse had not been at home for the past three days. One of the neighbors said a woman supposed to have done the shooting, had passed back of the house. Mrs. George took her supper as usual at a down town restaurant at 4:45 and some time later was on a west-bound car, and according to the motorman's story got off at Haslett avenue, near the Althouse home. About 9 o'clock she was arrested and locked up. Trouble in locating her was due principally to the fact that she moved from her old home Thursday.

Mrs. George is the divorced wife of Sample C. George, who formerly was a tenant of Saxton in his down-town business block, conducting a dress-making business. Her divorce was obtained in Dakota and a proceeding later filed in local courts by the husband against Saxton charged that Saxton had sent her there to secure the divorce, the proceeding here being a suit for damages for the alleged alienation of the wife's affections. This case has been through all the intermediate courts and was passed upon by the state supreme court on an interpleading and finally remanded for hearing on its merits here. Before this occurred, and on Wednesday, a settlement was effected, Saxton paying George \$1,825 on the claim that was set up of \$20,000. Mrs. George has also had several cases against Saxton, claiming the detention of furniture, the defense of Saxton being that the articles were held for overdue rent in the rooms. Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the shooting occurred, several months ago began peace proceedings against Mrs. George, alleging that her life had been threatened.

For some time past Mrs. George has been living at No. 1516 West Tuscarawas street, about five blocks from where the shooting occurred. Early in the week she is said to have packed up her household goods to have them shipped to her mother's home at Hanoverton. Since her goods have been gone she has been living at the rooms of Mrs. Jake Oberlin in the same house. She left the house about 9 o'clock Friday morning and did not return. While the officers were talking to Mrs. Oberlin Friday night, Mrs. George was seen coming across a lot near by. As she attempted to go around to get in the back way, she was put under arrest by the officers and brought to police headquarters.

It is common talk that Mrs. George made frequent threats of taking Saxton's life, many of these threats are said to have been sent through the mails, and the federal grand jury, setting in Cleveland last fall, indicted her for alleged improper use of the mails. Mrs. George gave bond, and the indictment, so far as is known here, is still alive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The news of the murder of Mrs. McKinley's brother was received at the white house just about the time that the reception to the Episcopalian council, in session here, was about to be brought to a close. Mrs. McKinley was receiving with the president during the evening and was in her usual spirits.

Mrs. McKinley expressed a wish to attend the funeral, and accordingly hurried arrangements were made whereby she will start for Canton shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

The Lucania Disabled.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, Capt. McKay, which left New York on October 1 for Liverpool by way of this port, was sighted off Brow Head at 2:10 p.m. Friday, apparently in a disabled condition.

Permanent Hospital at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—Surgeon General Sternberg has ordered that the general hospital here be made a permanent hospital, and improvements are rapidly going on toward making it complete. The sick are doing well, and the order, which was later countermanded, that a large portion of the sick be taken to Ft. Thomas, created no end of uneasiness among the patients, who are satisfied with their quarters and surroundings here.

One Killed and Six Injured.

FLEEING NORTH.

Yellow Fever Situation in Mississippi Assuming Grave Proportions.

Twenty Thousand People Have Hurriedly Left for Northern Cities, Eagerly Awaiting Cold Weather—Die Ease More Malignant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The yellow fever situation throughout the state of Mississippi is assuming grave proportions. The area of the fever has so enlarged that infection may be said to be general throughout the state, as there is not a section that has not been visited. Three interstate railroads have practically suspended business, and several short lines are on the verge of a temporary shutdown, due to the lack of trade. Twenty thousand or more people have hurriedly left the state and are refugees in northern cities, eagerly awaiting the approach of cold weather.

The disease continues to increase steadily in Jackson, the state capital. Since September 27 there have been 44 cases there, of which 24 were Negroes. Only five deaths have been reported since the beginning. The majority of the Negroes are well and feel none of the worse for their yellow fever experience, but the majority of the white cases are still under treatment. Several are convalescent.

Hattiesburg and Lumberton, in the southern part of the state, have become infected, while Natchez, one of the largest river cities, reports two cases of the yellow plague. Reports from Oxford indicate that the disease is slowly spreading and is becoming more malignant. Harriston, Fayette, Starkville and Edwards report new cases. The situation at Watervalley is unchanged.

THE SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Showed Steady Advance-ment in Condition of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones shows a general steady advancement in the condition of the "Nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians is being pushed forward in the service and now there are 147 well equipped boarding schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,952 pupils. The average attendance and enrollment has steadily increased for the past 21 days. Vigorous inquiries prosecuted by Commissioner Jones during the year show significantly that 89 per cent. of those pupils who have gone through the schools and returned to their homes are reported to be in good physical condition, contrary to the frequent suggestion that the change might break a naturally strong and vigorous constitution. Of the pupils attending school 3 per cent. are reported as excellent or first class, 73 per cent. as good or medium, while only 24 per cent. are considered bad or worthless, showing, in the commissioner's judgment, the value of a system which can, in a generation, develop from savages 76 per cent. of good average men and women.

TROOPS ORDERED TO PARIS.

The Garrisons of the Numerous Towns in the Vicinity of the Capital to Send 500 Infantry Each.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The government has issued special orders to the garrisons of numerous towns near the capital to send immediately to Paris 500 infantry each.

The Journal des Debats declares that these reinforcements will amount to 10,000 men. The paper expresses the hope that the country is not on the eve of a revolution.

All the troops will be supplied with two days' rations and 60 rounds of ball cartridge.

Sunday passed off quietly. President Faure, instead of visiting the races at Longchamps as he intended, prudently remained to shoot at Raoullo, thus avoiding a demonstration.

The British Blue Book comments on the Fashoda affair shows that the situation between France and England is grave.

Burial of the Dead Soldiers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—The funerals of Maj. Melville C. Wilkinson, Sergt. Wm. Butler and Privates Alfred Zebell, Edward Lowe, John Olmstead and John Showolstoeker, member of the 3d United States infantry, who fell in the battle with the Indians at Leech lake, October 5, were held at Fort Snelling Sunday afternoon. It was estimated that six to eight thousand people were in attendance.

Fever Patient Burned in a Church.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 10.—An unknown white man, stricken with yellow fever, who had taken refuge in a Negro church, was burned alive by the terrified people of the neighborhood Saturday. This is the gruesome story which came here Sunday night from Phillips, a small country town in Leflore county, Miss., within 200 miles of the state capital. The man was supposed to be a tramp.

Railroad Commission Meeting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 10.—The officers of the various railroad companies operating in the state have been notified that Chairman Wood has called a meeting of the commission to be held here October 18 for the purpose of making the annual assessment of railroad property and requesting them to send a representative here at that time if they have anything to say to the commission in regard to the valuation of their respective roads. The session of the commission will last about ten days.

One Killed and Six Injured.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 10.—A double-header freight train collided with the rear end of a passenger train in the Elkhorn yards this morning. One waiter on the dining car was killed and six injured.

THE M'KINLEYS IN CANTON.

They Arrived Sunday Morning for the Pur-pose of Attending the Funeral of George D. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's Brother.

CANTON, O., Oct. 10.—The home coming of President and Mrs. McKinley Sunday morning for the funeral of Mr. George D. Saxton was attended with a most touching and pathetic scene at the Pennsylvania station. Many people were at the depot when the train arrived and extended the party a silent but sympathetic and reverent welcome.

Mr. M. Barber, the president's brother-in-law, was at the station with several friends of the family and Dr. Eraufelte, who was called to take charge of Private John Barber, the sick soldier. President and Mrs. McKinley were first out of the ear and were assisted by Mr. George B. Frease through the station to the carriage in waiting. As they approached, the crowd with heads uncovered and bowed silently, opened a passageway through which they passed. Mrs. McKinley was supported by the arm of the president with the care and close attention he always devotes to her personal comfort. He walked slowly to the carriage, his head bowed and his face a little paler than usual.

The president and party went direct to the Barber home, which is the old Saxton homestead, and was the Canton home of the McKinleys during his life in congress. Mrs. McKinley soon laid down for a little rest, and at 1:30 dinner was served to the family. Mrs. McKinley showed evidence of the sufferings from the shock and of fatigue from the journey, but bore up remarkably well and was able to be about the house.

The funeral arrangements of George Saxton were concluded soon after the arrival of the party. They are to be held from the Barber home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon and will be private. Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate and the remains will be attended by Judge George E. Baldwin, Hon. William A. Lynch, Postmaster George B. Frease, J. H. Kenney and Attorneys David E. Smith and James J. Grant as pallbearers. Interment will be in Westlawn cemetery in the Saxton family lot.

The train bearing the cabinet and other officials from Washington to the Omaha exposition will arrive in Canton Monday evening, and about 9 o'clock the private car of the president will be attached and he will join the party. Mrs. McKinley, it is not thought, will undertake the trip to Omaha, but will be with the president in Chicago. She will remain in Canton for several days, and more than likely go to Chicago with Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams and Mrs. W. A. Goodman, her cousins, who are expected to be here for the funeral service.

Sunday brought no new developments in the tragedy. Mrs. George remains in jail and has seen no one but Mayor Rice during the day. He was with her for five minutes. She is to be arraigned at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The coroner will resume the taking of testimony Monday.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR MEET.

Formal Opening of the 27th Triennial Con-clave at Midnight in Pittsburgh—The Influx of Knights is Great.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Not in the history of Knight Templar conclaves, from 1816 to this day, has a conclave ever been opened on a more beautiful day than that it was in Pittsburgh Sunday. The sun, after having been hidden behind rain-filled clouds for several days, burst upon the awakening city Sunday morning and threw his rays of smiles and admiration upon the festival array of streets and buildings, which made every one feel that this was an omen from the weather god.

The influx of knights, which commenced Saturday, continued during the day and up to midnight when the formal opening of the conclave was inaugurated with the festival sermon at the Trinity Episcopal church. There was a congregation assembled larger than this historic building has ever held.

The first formal event on the programme of the 27th triennial conclave of Knights Templar took place in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. It was the official divine service of the Knights Templar and was as usual very impressive and largely attended.

Ignorance of the Law is no excuse,

The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are certainly entitled to retain possession of the Philippine islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions, and the end is not yet. The money paid out reaches an astonishing total. To free the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task easily. The poor as well as the rich can afford it.

The Font of Knowledge.

Mr. De Science—The officers of the Smithsonian institution are having the chatter of monkeys photographed, in the hope that in time their language may be understood, and it may be possible to converse with them.

Mrs. De Science—Isn't that grand? I hope they'll ask the monkeys, the very first thing, whether we are descended from them or not.—N. Y. Weekly.

Hawaii and the Philippines.

Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the New Trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable for reference. Can be used as a text book in school. Address Geo. H. Aspinwall, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

One Man's Theory.

She—So you don't think women will ever succeed as railway engineers? He—Of course not.

"And why, pray?" "They would lose too much time holding up their trains at crossings."—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Judge—"You say the defendant turned and whistled to the dog. What followed?" Intelligent Witness—"The dog."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

We have but little respect for a man who can't discover the easiest way to do things.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Go to work on Limbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Ball bearings are about to be applied to the rowlocks of boats.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Cure Rheumatism with St. Jacobs Oil—Promptly. Saves money, time and suffering.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us we wouldn't use them.—Chicago Daily News.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures.

The man who fights and runs away may live to draw a pension.—Chicago Daily News.

ON GOOD TERMS.

American Military Commission Entertain the Spanish Commission.

Spanish Steamer Montserrat and Colon Are Expected at Havana on the 12th for the Purpose of Carrying Spanish Troops Back to Spain.

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SUBIG BAY, PHILIPPINES.

May Also Be Retained by the United States—Dewey Has Made a Strong Recommendation to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Dewey has not suggested that the whole Philippine group be retained by the United States, it is said, but has called attention to one very important consideration which has seemed to escape general observation up to this time, and which has been laid before the American commissioners. That is, that with all the advantages in a commercial way possessed by Manila the place is indefensible unless Subig bay be also held by the United States.

This particular bay is, on the whole, regarded as being a superior strategic point of view to Manila bay and the Spanish government has evidently been of the same mind, for before the outbreak of hostilities it was about to embark upon an extensive scheme of defensive works in Subig bay.

German View of France's Troubles.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—With regard to the imminence of a political crisis in France and the possible overthrow of the government, the German press dwells on the opportunity for a "man of action" to assert his leadership and force himself to the head of the French nation. The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten sees this man in Count Louis Napoleon, whose visit to France from Russia at this time, it regards as most significant.

Work of Mercy.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.—Dr. G. I. Cullen, of Cincinnati, was nearly drowned while saving the lives of patients in the Third division hospital at Fernandina, which was flooded by the hurricane. There is no definite report of lives lost as yet.

They Want Their Pay.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Six hundred employees of the Havana arsenal have struck unless they shall be paid wages due them for five months back. Troops are clamoring for back pay.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S BROTHER.

GEO. D. SAXTON SHOT AND KILLED AT CANTON, O.—Mrs. Anna B. George Charged With the Crime.

CANTON, O., Oct. 8.—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. William McKinley, was shot dead at 6:10 o'clock Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, where he has presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body, and Mrs. Annie G. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of the murder.

His position indicated that he had been on the step of the Althouse residence when the shots were fired. The body was taken to the undertaking room and placed in charge of the coroner. Immediately after the autopsy it will be taken to the home of M. C. Barber, a brother-in-law, where Saxton, who was unmarried, made his home. Mr. Saxton left the Barber home about 6 o'clock, riding his bicycle, and this was the last seen of him by his friends. The Althouse home was dark and locked and the neighbors said Mrs. Althouse had not been at home for the past three days. One of the neighbors said a woman supposed to have done the shooting, had passed back of the house. Mrs. George took her supper as usual at a down town restaurant at 4:45 and some time later was on a west-bound car, and according to the motorman's story got off at Haslett avenue, near the Althouse home. About 9 o'clock she was arrested and locked up. Trouble in locating her was due principally to the fact that she moved from her old home Thursday.

Mrs. George is the divorced wife of Sample C. George, who formerly was a tenant of Saxton in his down-town business block, conducting a dress-making business. Her divorce was obtained in Dakota and a proceeding later filed in local courts by the husband against Saxton charged that Saxton had sent her there to secure the divorce, the proceeding here being a suit for damages for the alleged alienation of the wife's affections. This case has been through all the intermediate courts and was passed upon by the state supreme court on an interpleading and finally remanded for hearing on its merits here. Before this occurred, and on Wednesday, a settlement was effected, Saxton paying George \$1,825 on the claim that was set up of \$20,000. Mrs. George has also had several cases against Saxton, claiming the detention of furniture, the defense of Saxton being that the articles were held for overdue rent in the rooms. Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the shooting occurred, several months ago began peace proceedings against Mrs. George, alleging that her life had been threatened.

For some time past Mrs. George has been living at No. 1516 West Tuscarawas street, about five blocks from where the shooting occurred. Early in the week she is said to have packed up her household goods to have them shipped to her mother's home at Hanoverton. Since her goods have been gone she has been living at the rooms of Mrs. Jake Oberlin in the same house. She left the house about 9 o'clock Friday morning and did not return. While the officers were talking to Mrs. Oberlin Friday night, Mrs. George was seen coming across a lot near by. As she attempted to go around to get in the back way, she was put under arrest by the officers and brought to police headquarters.

It is common talk that Mrs. George made frequent threats of taking Saxton's life, many of these threats are said to have been sent through the mails, and the federal grand jury, sitting in Cleveland last fall, indicted her for alleged improper use of the mails. Mrs. George gave bond, and the indictment, so far as is known here, is still alive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The news of the murder of Mrs. McKinley's brother was received at the white house just about the time that the reception to the Episcopalian council, in session here, was about to be brought to a close. Mrs. McKinley was receiving the president during the evening and was in her usual spirits.

Mrs. McKinley expressed a wish to attend the funeral, and accordingly hurried arrangements were made whereby she will start for Canton shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

The Lucania Disabled.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, Capt. McKay, which left New York on October 1 for Liverpool by way of this port, was sighted off Brow Head at 2:10 p.m. Friday, apparently in a disabled condition.

Permanent Hospital at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—Surgeon General Sternberg has ordered that the general hospital here be made a permanent hospital, and improvements are rapidly going on toward making it complete. The sick are doing well, and the order, which was later countermanded, that a large portion of the sick be taken to Ft. Thomas, created no end of uneasiness among the patients, who are satisfied with their quarters and surroundings here.

Horse Swindler Metz Arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Manuel E. Metz, charged with swindling horse dealers, was arrested here Saturday. He will go to Lima, O., for trial. Metz is also wanted in San Francisco and New York.

FLEEING NORTH.

Yellow Fever Situation in Mississippi Assuming Grave Proportions.

Twenty Thousand People Have Hurriedly Left for Northern Cities, Eagerly Awaiting Cold Weather—Disease More Malignant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The yellow fever situation throughout the state of Mississippi is assuming grave proportions. The area of the fever has so enlarged that infection may be said to be general throughout the state, as there is not a section that has not been visited. Three interstate railroads have practically suspended business, and several short lines are on the verge of a temporary shutdown, due to the lack of trade. Twenty thousand or more people have hurriedly left the state and are refugees in northern cities, eagerly awaiting the approach of cold weather.

The disease continues to increase steadily in Jackson, the state capital. Since September 27 there have been 44 cases there, of which 24 were Negroes. Only five deaths have been reported since the beginning. The majority of the Negroes are well and feel none the worse for their yellow fever experience, but the majority of the white cases are still under treatment. Several are convalescent.

Hattiesburg and Lumberton, in the southern part of the state, have become infected, while Natchez, one of the largest river cities, reports two cases of the yellow plague. Reports from Oxford indicate that the disease is slowly spreading and is becoming more malignant. Harriston, Fayette, Starkville and Edwards report new cases. The situation at Watervalley is unchanged.

THE SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Showed Steady Advancement in Condition of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones shows a general steady advancement in the condition of the "Nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians is being pushed forward in the service and now there are 147 well equipped boarding schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,952 pupils. The average attendance and enrollment has steadily increased for the past 21 days.

Vigorous inquiries prosecuted by Commissioner Jones during the year show significantly that 80 per cent. of those pupils who have gone through the schools and returned to their homes are reported to be in good physical condition, contrary to the frequent suggestion that the change might break a naturally strong and vigorous constitution. Of the pupils attending school 9 per cent. are reported as excellent or first class, 73 per cent. as good or medium, while only 23 per cent. are considered bad or worthless, showing, in the commissioner's judgment, the value of a system which can, in a generation, develop from savages 76 per cent. of good average men and women.

The train bearing the cabinet and other officials from Washington to the Omaha exposition will arrive in Canton Monday evening, and about 9 o'clock the private car of the president will be attached and he will join the party. Mrs. McKinley, it is not thought, will undertake the trip to Omaha, but will be with the president in Chicago. She will remain in Canton for several days, and more than likely go to Chicago with Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams and Mrs. W. A. Goodman, her cousins, who are expected to be here for the funeral service.

Sunday brought no new developments in the tragedy. Mrs. George remains in jail and has seen no one but Mayor Rice during the day. He was with her for five minutes. She is to be arraigned at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The coroner will resume the taking of testimony Monday.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR MEET.

Formal Opening of the 27th Triennial Conclave at Midnight in Pittsburgh—The Influx of Knights is Great.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Not in the history of Knight Templar conclaves, from 1816 to this day, has a conclave ever been opened on a more beautiful day than it was in Pittsburgh Sunday. The sun, after having been hidden behind rain-filled clouds for several days, burst upon the awakening city Sunday morning and threw his rays of smiles and admiration upon the festival array of streets and buildings, which made every one feel that this was an omen from the weather god.

The influx of knights, which commenced Saturday, continued during the day and up to midnight when the formal opening of the conclave was inaugurated with the festival sermon at the Trinity Episcopal church. There was a congregation assembled larger than this historic building has ever held.

The first formal event on the programme of the 27th triennial conclave of Knights Templar took place in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. It was the official divine service of the Knights Templar and was as usual very impressive and largely attended.

The British Blue Book comments on the Fashonda affair shows that the situation between France and England is grave.

Burial of the Dead Soldiers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—The funerals of Maj. Melville C. Wilkinson, Sergt. Wm. Butler and Privates Alfred Zebell, Edward Lowe, John Olmstead and John Showolstocker, member of the 3d United States infantry, who fell in the battle with the Indians at Leech lake, October 5, were held at Fort Snelling Sunday afternoon. It was estimated that six to eight thousand people were in attendance.

Horse Swindler Metz Arrested.

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One Killed and Six Injured.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 10.—A double-header freight train collided with the rear end of a passenger train in the Elkhorn yards this morning. One waiter on the dining car was killed and six injured.

THE M'KINLEYS IN CANTON.

They Arrived Sunday Morning for the Purpose of Attending the Funeral of George D. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's Brother.

CANTON, O., Oct. 10.—The home coming of President and Mrs. McKinley Sunday morning for the funeral of Mr. George D. Saxton was attended with a most touching and pathetic scene at the Pennsylvania station. Many people were at the depot when the train arrived and extended the party a silent but sympathetic and reverent welcome.

Mr. M. Barber, the president's brother-in-law, was at the station with several friends of the family and Dr. Eraufelte, who was called to take charge of Private John Barber, the sick soldier. President and Mrs. McKinley were first out of the car and were assisted by Mr. George B. Frease through the station to the carriage in waiting. As they approached the crowd with heads uncovered and bowed silently, opened a passage way through which they passed. Mrs. McKinley was supported by the arm of the president with the care and close attention he always devotes to her personal comfort. He walked slowly to the carriage, his head bowed and his face a little paler than usual.

The president and party went direct to the Barber home, which is the old Saxton homestead, and was the Canton home of the McKinleys during his life in congress. Mrs. McKinley soon laid down for a little rest, and at 1:30 dinner was served to the family. Mrs. McKinley showed evidence of the sufferings from the shock and of fatigue from the journey, but bore up remarkably well and was able to be about the house.

The funeral arrangements of George Saxton were concluded soon after the arrival of the party. They are to be held from the Barber home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon and will be private. Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate and the remains will be attended by Judge George E. Baldwin, Hon. William A. Lynch, Postmaster George B. Frease, J. H. Kenney and Attorneys David E. Smith and James J. Grant as pallbearers. Interment will be in Westlawn cemetery in the Saxton family lot.

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Fever Patient Burned in a Church.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 10.—An unknown white man, stricken with yellow fever, who had taken refuge in a Negro church, was burned alive by the terrified people of the neighborhood Saturday. This is the gruesome story which came here Sunday night from Phillips, a small country town in Leflore county, Miss., within 200 miles of the state capital. The man was supposed to be a tramp.

Railroad Commission Meeting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 10.—The officers of the various railroad companies operating in the state have been notified that Chairman Wood has called a meeting of the commission to be held here October 18 for the purpose of making the annual assessment of railroad property and requesting them to send a representative here at that time if they have anything to say to the commission in regard to the valuation of their respective roads. The session of the commission will last about ten days.

The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are certainly entitled to retain possession of the Philippine islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions, and the end is not yet. The money paid out reaches an astonishing total. To free the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task easily. The price as well as the cure can afford it.

The Font of Knowledge.

Mr. De Science—The officers of the Smithsonian institution are having the chapter of monkeys photographed, in the hope that in time their language may be understood, and it may be possible to converse with them.

Mrs. De Science—Isn't that grand? I hope they'll ask the monkeys, the very first thing, whether we are descended from them or not.—N. Y. Weekly.

Hawaii and the Philippines.

Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the New Trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable for reference. Can be used as a text book in school. Address Geo. H. Heaford, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

One Man's Theory.

She—So you don't think women will ever succeed as railway engineers? He—Of course not.

"And why, pray?" "They would lose too much time holding up their trains at crossings."—Chicago Evening News.

THE WAR IN MINNESOTA.

The Pillager Tribe of Indians Have Become Unruly and Caused Much Trouble.

United States Troops, Under Gen. Bacon, of the Regular Army, Sent to Quell Them.

A Battle Takes Place at Leech Lake in Which Six Soldiers and Two Officers Were Killed, and Ten Soldiers Wounded.

Maj. Wilkinson and Sergeant Butler Among the Killed—Sergeant Ayres Among the Wounded—Number of Indians Killed About Thirty—The Redskins Were Scattered to the Various Islands in That Vicinity in Their Canoes.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—A hard fight with the Indians occurred Wednesday and the reports from the scene of the battle on the other side of Leech lake are somewhat conflicting, although all reports agree that the result has been considerable shedding of blood and some loss of life on both sides.

The Pillager and other neighboring Indians of the White Earth reservation claim to have many reasons for their present outbreak, although the direct trouble with the Pillagers comes over attempts to bring in some of the Indians to the United States court at Duluth in connection with liquor selling cases.

Their grievances go back through many years and there have been legislative and other attempts to settle them, one of the latest being the Nelson law regarding the sale of timber on the Indian lands. However the Indians claimed that the method of disposing of this was both cumbersome and expensive and that they were the sufferers. In regard to serving as witnesses in illegal liquor selling cases, they claimed that the deputy marshals left them to find their own way home from Duluth without having paid them the proper mileage. This is denied by the deputies. The leader in the trouble with the Pillagers is an old warrior Bog-Ah-Mah-Ge-Shig, not a chief, who recently returned from court and was soon afterwards sought again by the deputies. He alleged ill-treatment in being turned adrift penniless in Duluth and aroused the other Indians to protest against the way he claimed to have been treated. The United States marshal insists that the old man's story is unfounded but the reds had been stirred up to such a pitch that trouble apparently became unavoidable, in view of the deeply seated feeling of general ill-treatment in regard to their timber lands and their lands and rights in general.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—A Walker, Minn., special to the Dispatch says:

Gen. Bacon thinks one of the Indians killed by a sharpshooter was Chief Bu-Go-Nay-Ka-Shig. He says they are completely whipped Indians.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 8.—J. G. Beaton, one of the three newspaper men marched with Gen. Bacon's troops on Sugar Point, wires the Minneapolis Tribune a long account of the battle. After describing the landing he says:

As there was no indication of trouble Brill, Knappen and myself made up our minds to go back to Walker on the boat to be sent by Gen. Bacon for the tents and rations for another day. We were down at the landing waiting for the row boats to take us to the steamer when a shot was heard. Immediately we ran back to the rest on the hill, when a volley came from the woods to the front of us.

The soldiers were just about to be dismissed and for a moment I was at a loss to understand the significance of the firing. A second later another volley came and the bullets whistled past my head. "Run to cover," some one cried, and as the soldiers grabbed their guns and ran to the left, I hurried down to the beach where I was soon safely housed behind big boulders and brush. As I ran down, however, more bullets chased me, and it was a wonder that myself and those with me were not killed.

"Steady, men, steady," was the first sound of a voice heard, and as I raised my head I could see Gen. Bacon running along with his troops. "Get up in the firing line," was the next order given, and the men of the fighting Third were seen to run through the grass and woods in the direction from which the shots had been fired.

Another peep above the stone behind which I lay and a peep at a great chance of death, and I saw Maj. Wilkinson and Lieut. Ross calling to their men to advance. All the time the shots were fast and furious, and the bullets flew a few inches above our heads as we lay on the beach.

The men continued to advance. The three officers were everywhere. Maj. Wilkinson in charge of the left flank, Gen. Bacon in charge of the center and Lieut. Ross in charge of the right flank. The soldiers were running along, it appeared to me, on their hands and knees, dropping every moment to fire a volley into the ranks of the enemy. The officers, however,

volley rang out and every time it was further away from us. Afterward it was learned that we had the colonel to thank for our lives. Some Indians had attempted to turn our right flank and attack the civilians on the beach. The colonel saw us and realized our danger, and his gallant attack had undoubtedly saved our lives. As it was, bullets flew about our heads and the stumps, weeds and stones about us were peppered for several yards.

"You've got them whipped, boys; you've got them whipped. Give it to them; give it to them," the colonel was yelling at the top of his voice.

When we realized the position in which the colonel was in we called to him to get under cover, but he paid no attention to us. He stayed with the men until he had accomplished his purpose, and when we had about made up our minds that he was dead, were startled by a move in the weeds above the point.

"I've been wounded, boys. I've been wounded," was the remark we heard as the weeds parted and the gallant colonel fell to the ground before us. We did not know how badly he was hurt, but saw two holes were in his coat sleeve.

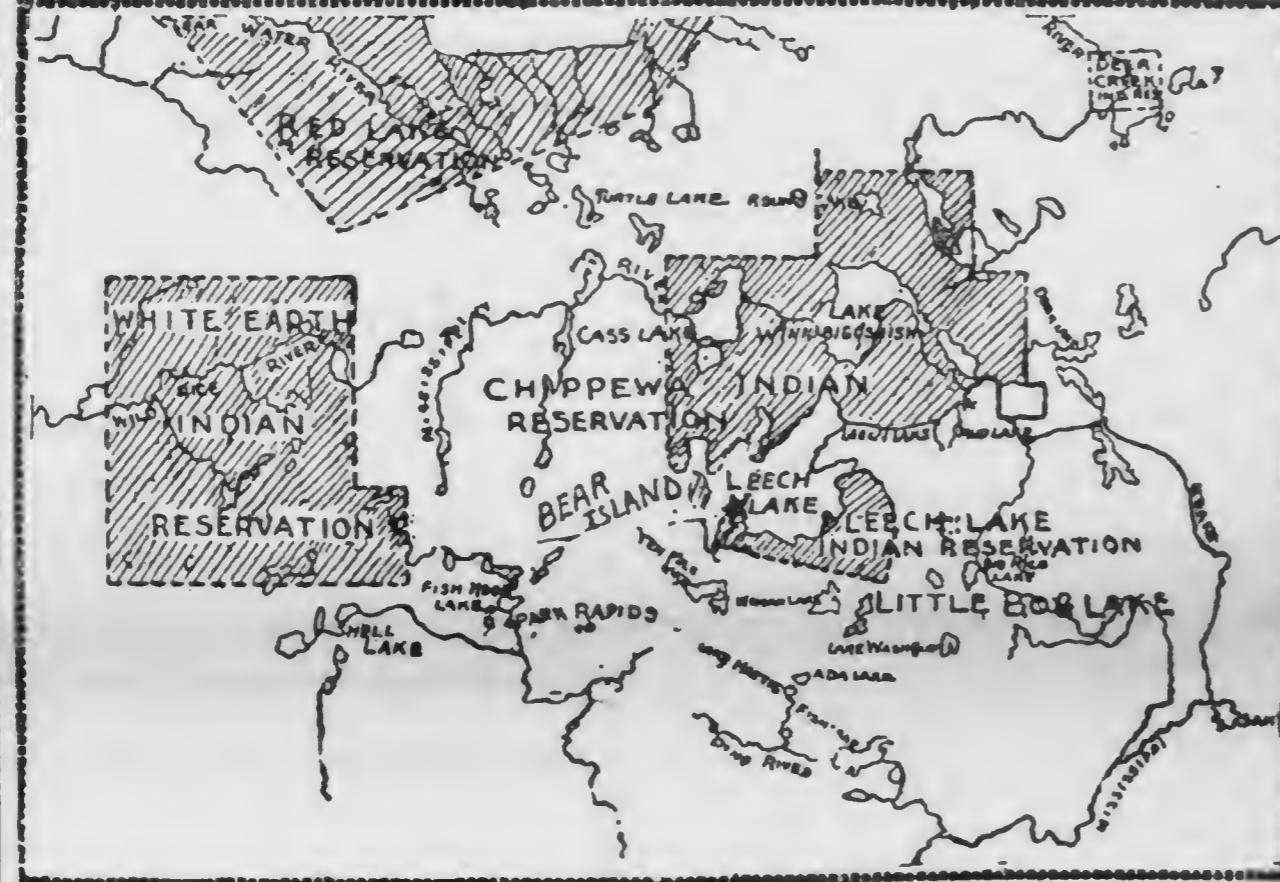
"That's not it," he said, as we turned back his sleeve. "It's my stomach; look at that."

And we did so. We tore open his clothes and found only a small wound, but the blood was trickling down. The old man was not frightened by any means.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Walker, Minn., Oct. 5.—Whilst protecting United States marshal at this camp on Leech lake, opposite Bear island, with a detachment of 80 men, 3d infantry, was attacked by a large force of Chippewa Indians at noon to-day. Indians fighting from heavy timber and underbrush; Indians driven back. Our loss was, killed: Capt. Wilkinson, Sergt. Butler, Privates Olmstead and Ziebel. Wounded: Sergt. Ayres, Privates Daley, Bou-

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SCENE OF THE INDIAN FIGHTING ON WEDNESDAY.



(The Star is on Bog-a-me-shig Point, Where Gen. Bacon and His Force Were Ambushed.)

over towards the central flank, where Gen. Bacon was taking aim at a red man. Then he fell into the arms of the doctor, who carried him into the log cabin at the crest of the hill, where he died in one hour and thirty minutes later. There were two wounds in his stomach and an artery had been cut and he bled to death despite the efforts of the surgeon to save him. His was the death of a soldier and such a death as he expressed to me a few minutes before he despatched me to the various islands in this section. Have accomplished all that can be done here at this late season and will return with my command tomorrow. Communication with this point rare and difficult. —BACON, Brig. Gen.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Walker, Minn., Oct. 6.—One soldier killed today and one Indian police killed, one wounded. Number of Indians killed impossible to estimate. They have now scattered in their canoes during night to the various islands in this section. Have accomplished all that can be done here at this late season and will return with my command tomorrow. Communication with this point rare and difficult. —BACON, Brig. Gen.

It is stated at the war department that the last dispatch probably means that Gen. Bacon will return with his command to Fort Snelling until the force is actually needed for the protection of the people in the vicinity.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 8.—Gen. Bacon and his men returned from the mainland point Friday and joined the soldiers here under Col. Harbuck's command. Saturday the entire body will move to the Indian agency at Leech lake, and it is given out on good authority that a detachment will be sent to Bear island to disperse hostile Indians.

A demand was made upon the tribes Friday for the surrender of 22 Indians that took part in the battles this week, and to enforce the demand the soldiers will be sent into the reservation. At a council meeting of the tribes Friday all but the Bear island Indians were represented.

The agency Indians profess friendliness, but precautions are taken to prevent an outbreak among them. This town is practically under martial law. Gen. Bacon has ordered all the saloons closed to keep liquor from the soldiers. Gen. Bacon has scattered and whipped all the Indians that went against his command Tuesday.

Massachusetts' Last Hanging.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 8.—Alfred Williams, convicted of the murder of John Gallo, in Lynn, July 22, 1897, was hanged in the Salem jail Friday morning. The drop fell at 10 o'clock. Williams met death coolly. This is the last hanging Massachusetts will ever know. In the future the penalty for all capital offenses will be electrocution.

Work of Highwaymen.

WINCHESTER, O., Oct. 10.—While Jacob Archer was returning from a dance he was relieved of \$36 and a gold watch by highwaymen. No clew.

THE CHIPPEWAS

They Threaten to Go on the War Path in Northern Minnesota.

A Large Band of Redskins Are Camped Within Two Miles of Ferris, Minn.—Friendly Indians Are Buying Ammunition.

(Special Correspondence.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10.—Gen. Bacon's orders for the movement of more troops to the vicinity of Leech lake took 90 men from Ft. Snelling on a special train Saturday night. Two companies of the 14th Minnesota volunteers are held at Duluth ready to start for points along the Fosston line of the Great Northern, where the two batteries of militia artillery men have preceded them, and Sunday another company of the 14th, made up of 50 men from Company E, of Merriam Park and 50 from the guard stationed in charge of Camp Vandusee, where the 14th is to be mustered out, was ordered to take the 9 o'clock train Monday morning for points along that same road. The last will take with them the equipment of the two Duluth companies which was left at Camp Vandusee when the men were furloughed. The government is particularly anxious about the danger to the dams at the headwaters of the Mississippi, only a small guard having been stationed there since the trouble with the Indians came on. By Monday night over 700 soldiers will be scattered all around Leech lake protecting settlers and property from the possible attack of the uncertain number of Indians now in arms against the government, because they objected to being taken to court as witnesses in prosecutions for illegal selling of liquor to Indians.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10.—A special from Ferris, Minn., a small town north of Leech lake, says:

A report reaches here late Sunday evening of the killing of a white man near Bear island during the day. Settlers living near the Indian reservation are seeking shelter in towns along the railroad. A large band of Indians of about 150 were reported late Sunday evening camped within two miles north of this town. Armed citizens are guarding the town expecting an attack during the night or early morning. Indians professing to be friendly were at Graefland, one and a half miles west of here Sunday evening trying to procure amunition. Flatmouth and his band of 40 Chippewa Indians may be on the war path before another day has passed. At the council to be held at noon Monday he will deliver a message asking that the troops be taken away from the agency and informing the authorities that in the event of a refusal to do this he will join the hostile Pillager Indians.

The situation Sunday night was more ominous than ever. At the agency Sunday a council was held between the Indians, Gen. Bacon, Col. Herbael, Indian Agent Sutherland and Marshal O'Connor. The result of the conference was not in any way unlike that of those previously held, except in the fact that not one of the leading men of the different bands was present.

A most significant fact is this: Saturday 30 canoe loads of Bear island Indians and their families, professing to be peaceful, arrived at the agency. Sunday every one of the bucks in the party left, but where they have gone only is to be surmised. There is little doubt, however, that they have left for Bear island to join those who are already prepared to fight. There must be by this time several hundred armed men on the island and from what can be learned Sunday many more are on the road.

Two or three of the Bear island men, who are still on the agency, have been questioned in regard to last Wednesday's battle, but they positively stated that they knew nothing whatever in regard to the dead and wounded among the Indians and had seen none of those who were in the fight.

A special from Walker says:

It was reported Sunday night on the authority of a citizen who has conversed with a hostile Pillager Indian, one who was in Wednesday's battle and who has sat in all the councils of the Pillagers, that the Indians have sworn to an agreement to accomplish, if possible, the following:

They will attempt in a few days to drive from the reservation all of the troops already there. They will, if they are successful in the above, not allow any United States authorities or United States troops thereafter to land upon the reservation. If the troops land upon a point not inhabited by the hostile Indians, an attempt will be made to drive them off as soon as possible.

Ordered to Savannah.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 10.—General orders were issued from corps headquarters Sunday for the movement of the 7th army corps from Jacksonville to Savannah. The movement is to begin as soon as the quartermaster's department can provide transportation.

Work of Highwaymen.

WINCHESTER, O., Oct. 10.—While Jacob Archer was returning from a dance he was relieved of \$36 and a gold watch by highwaymen. No clew.

The CHIPPEWAS

IN HONOR OF A HERO.

School Children Will Raise a Monument to La Fayette.

October 19 Has Been Set Aside as "La Fayette Day" by the Governors of the Different States.

(Special Correspondence.)

On the 19th day of this month the students and school children all over these United States will unite in doing honor to one of the greatest and most beloved heroes of all history. The governors of the different states have issued proclamations setting aside October 19 as "La Fayette Day" in all the schools and educational institutions of the country. This is in compliance with a request from the special La Fayette memorial commission organized by the commission-general of the United States to the Paris exposition and in response to the warm and earnest personal recommendation of President McKinley. On this special day exercises of a patriotic nature will be held in all the institutions of learning throughout the land, recalling the days of our early struggle for liberty and the connection of generous and boyish La Fayette therewith, contributions to be made at the same time by the students and children to the fund which is to erect a monument to the gallant hero's memory.

The following letter has been issued from the executive mansion by President McKinley recommending the movement to the educational officials and youth and school children of the country:

"Your letter, written in behalf of the La

Fayette memorial commission, has greatly interested me, and I have read with much satisfaction the plan already outlined for this proposed monument to the memory of a great soldier and patriot.

"The undertaking is one in which I am

sure it will be considered a privilege to participate, and the idea that the students in the schools, colleges and universities

shall take a prominent part in this tribute

will not only be of vast educational value

as one of the most important epochs in history, but will be prominent before the world in the inspiration of a high ideal of devotion to great principles and of the public recognition paid to lofty purposes.

"Gen. La Fayette was but a young man

when he espoused the cause of liberty and independence, overcoming well-nigh insurmountable obstacles to do so. It is also fitting, therefore, that the youth of America should have a part in this testimonial to his goodness and greatness.

"I am glad to note that your committee has fixed a date when people in every part of the country, may testify their interest in this proposed monument and their determination that the movement already begun shall achieve the greatest success.

"Very sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

La Fayette, a boy of 19, gave up all his prospects of wealth and high position in France to come to the aid of this country when it was struggling for liberty and that in its very darkest hour.

It was when report came to Europe of great American losses and reverses and English victories that La Fayette started out, and, in spite of the direct mandate of the French king and the protests of his wealthy relatives and royal friends, and notwithstanding arrest and delay and all conceivable obstacles which were put in his way, set sail with 11 picked companions for American shores.

When this black news came from the patriot camp he said: "Then, the more they need me," and after much difficulty escaped in disguise over the French border into Spain and there joined the hostiles.

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The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER,

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Display, one dollar per inch for first insertion;
Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type,
two cents extra for each insertion.
Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line-rates.
Obituary cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line.
Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

The Republican Convention.

THE convention held at the Court-house, Saturday afternoon, to elect delegates for the Republican Congressional Convention at Frankfort was small but enthusiastic. W. L. McClintock was elected chairman. From first to last there was a trial of strength between the Hardin and Dunlap supporters. Resolutions adopted endorsed the National Administration throughout, especially in the management of the war with Spain; reaffirmed the confidence of the party in the sound money plank of the platform adopted at St. Louis; condemned the civil service bill; endorsed the administration of Governor Bradley and approved his course in sending on his own responsibility special trains and nurses bring home the sick Kentucky soldiers; and endorsed Hon. T. J. Hardin, of Owen, for Congress.

The following were selected as delegates to Frankfort: W. A. Bacon, Sr., D. L. Cook, Stamps Moore, J. M. Brennan, M. R. Jacoby, Dr. Conrad, Ed Anderson, Milt Woodward, Jas. McClintock, Geo. Davis, J. P. Hutchcraft, H. C. Howard, W. H. Kerr, Ben Garrett, Robt. Claxton, Letcher Weather, H. C. Peters, John Vinton, Leroy Ballenger, Geo. W. Smart, A. J. Gorey, S. E. Tipton, Will Curry, A. W. Cotttingham

THE Georgetown News is booming Judge J. E. Cantrill for Governor.

WITH Hanna out of the next Presidential campaign the choicest ammunition of the silver editors will be useless.

SENATOR HANNA says that he will positively not manage the Republican campaign in the next Presidential election—not because of any friction in the management, but because he believes that the chances for Republican success will be enhanced by his retirement.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Talbot Bros.' colt Eberhardt won a purse race at Latonia Friday, and Ed Simms' colt, The Kentuckian, won a race at the same track Saturday.

The monthly crop report for Kentucky made up from 103 of the 119 counties, shows an average yield of 32 bushels of corn, as against 23 last year.

Clay & Woodford have sold through their trainer, John Hannigan, the two-year-old filly May-Be-So, by Hindoo—Mary B., to J. T. Stewart, and the three-year-old mare Mariti, by Hindoo—Mary McGowan, to Jackie Marklein, for private prices. They have also traded a two-year-old filly by Leo natus—Nettie Howell to Paul Brown ing for the five-year-old Hindoo mare Hano Belle. Marklein won a race with Mariti Thursday.

Awarded
highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Official Minutes of the Endeavor Convention.

THE third annual convention, Fourth District, Kentucky Union, C. E., was held at the Paris Christian Church, Oct. 8th and 9th, 1898.

The delegates from the various societies in the district arrived on the morning trains. They were met at the depot by the reception committee and escorted to the church, where they received a cordial welcome from the Endeavor Society. The church was tastefully decorated and was admired by the delegates as they entered.

At 10 o'clock the assembly was called to order by Mr. B. W. Bass, who presided in the absence of Rev. J. A. Francis.

Praise Service was conducted by Rev. G. B. Mann. Address of welcome was given by Eld. J. S. Sweeney, who gave a cordial welcome to the delegates, asking them to make themselves at home with the Christian people of Paris. In the name of the Christian people of Paris he bid us welcome to their town and homes.

Responsive address was given by Miss Maud Keith, thanking the people of Paris and the Endeavor for their cordial welcome.

Report of Secretary—Virginia K. Hearne.

A letter was read stating the resignation of Rev. J. A. Francis as President of the Union.

The Secretary's report was very encouraging and showed that much good has been done throughout the district.

We are sorry to know that many societies did not send in their reports.

We then listened to a soul stirring address from Mrs. A. J. Arick. Subject, "Forward Movement of Missions."

Next came some short talks upon the different committees, each being limited to five minutes.

Prayer Meeting Committee—Joseph Morris.

Lookout Committee—Joseph Armitstead.

Social Committee—J. L. Otherman.

Music Committee—Miss F. Rica Straaffer.

Good Citizenship Committee—Dr. Renshaw.

Missionary Committee—Miss F. Rica Straaffer.

These speeches were short and well delivered, and many valuable suggestions were made by the speakers.

Next came the appointment of committees on Resolutions, Press and Revision.

Adjournment to the afternoon session.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

At 2 o'clock Mr. Logan Grigg called the meeting to order.

2:00—Praise service was held.

2:15—Address by Miss Rebel Withers, subject, "Junior Work,"—State Superintendent of Junior work in Florida.

2:45—We were told "How We Can Help Our Pastor," by Miss Bessie McGrim. It was an interesting talk, and full of good advice.

2:50—Address by Dr. Renshaw; subject, "Tenth Legion."

3:00—Model Business by W. G. Kitchen, Jr.

Treasurer's Report—Miss M. Keith.

Prison Committee Report—Mrs. M. B. Day.

Report of Committees appointed.

Electoral officers resulted as follows—Mr. J. Harry Allan, President; Mr. Crowe, Vice President; Miss Virginia Kirley Hearne, Secretary; Miss Maud Keith, Treasurer; Mrs. T. E. Arnold, Junior Superintendent.

SATURDAY EVENING.

Mr. Clarence Egbert, presiding.

7:00—Praise Service—Miss B. Robert.

7:15—Practical Uses of the Bible—F. Rica Straaffer.

Miss Straaffer gave the Endeavor many valuable suggestions that will help them in studying the Bible.

7:45—Prison Work—Mr. Fred A. Wallis.

We are always glad to hear Bro. Wallis talk about the work that he loves. When he had finished his talk all were in sympathy with prison work.

8:10—Address—"What Hinders?"—Rev. I. J. Spencer.

Song; prayer; adjournment.

SUNDAY MORNING

6:30—Morning Watch—Subject, "Prayer."

The Leader—Mr. Joseph Armitstead. This was a nice quiet hour. We were strengthened and drawn closer to Jesus by our communion with each other and God.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Meeting in the Court-house for men only.

Praise service.

2:30—"Safeguards of Youth."—J. H. Beauchamp.

Methodist Church for women only.

Praise service—Miss Tilton.

4:00—Address—Evangelistic Service in Jail, by F. A. Wallis and Mrs. M. B. Day.

SUNDAY EVENING

J. A. Allan presiding.

7:00—Praise Service.

7:15—Question Box.

7:35—Report of Committee on Resolutions.

8:00—Convention Sermon—Rev. W. Crowe.

8:30—Consecration Service—Fred A.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

Lavinia Shannon is the leading lady of the stock company at the Grand, in Indianapolis.

Madame Jananschek has decided to go into vaudeville, and will produce a sketch entitled "Come Here."

Joe Jefferson's tour in "The Rivals" began last week. He is being supported by Wilton Lackaye, Otis Skinner, Ffolliott Pagett and Elsie Leslie.

Laura Burt will originate the role of Fanchett in "A Dangerous Maid" at the Casino, Nov. 7th. She will fight a stage duel with Madge Lessing.

W. S. Hart, who was Rhea's leading man some years ago, and who has tried starring since, has been engaged by Julie Arthur to succeed Scott Inglis, who committed suicide recently.

Coise Payton has bought a fine lot of furniture, medallions, etc., to give his play fine mountings this season. In way of costumes, a line on the program reads: "Etta Reed will wear sixty different dresses this week—count them." His two companies are playing to large business.

For RENT—A six-room residence on High Street, adjoining the Dan Turner residence. Possession given October 1. Apply to J. T. Hinton.

MUSTY WHEAT—We will pay full value for musty, damp and off-grade wheat. (R. B. Hutchcraft.)

Books For Sale.

20 pure breed selected Southdown lambs.

3 aged Southdown bucks.

Also, 4 Cotswold bucks.

Address, R. B. Hutchcraft, Paris, Ky.

WALLIS.

MONDAY MORNING

6:30—Aftermath.

The Convention was a success and enjoyed by all present.

JOSÉPHINE MORRIS,

MISS F. RICA STRAFFER,

Press Committee.

For RENT—A six-room residence on High Street, adjoining the Dan Turner residence. Possession given October 1. Apply to J. T. Hinton.

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W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommended

To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.

Gente—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and Constipation. I was unable to obtain them for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, which have cured me. For the benefit of others I afflicated I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours, W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health.

If you are fond of wine, beer, punch, etc., follow any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi and health will be restored to you.

Trial sizes 16c (16 doses 10c) large size 50c and \$1.00. W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky.

Killings At Lexington.

SUNDAY was a bloody day at Lexington, two men being killed and several wounded. Private Nygren, of the 12th New York, was killed by a provost guard for resisting arrest, and Sergeant Richard Green, of the Tenth Immunes, was killed by Corporal Edwards, of the Tenth. They fought over a woman. The other soldiers were not seriously hurt.

L. & N. EXCURSIONS.

One fare for the round trip to Annual Convocation of Christian Church, at Chattanooga, Oct. 10th to 13th.

Round-trip \$2.05 to Olympia Springs and return during Summer season.

Parties contemplating a summer tour can get valuable information, timetable, hotel guides and Summer resort booklets by calling on or addressing,

F. B. CARR, Gen'l Agent, Paris, Ky.

Storage For Grain.

I HAVE storage capacity at my warehouses for 30,000 bushels of wheat for which I will issue negotiable warehouse receipts, and will guarantee the holder to receive two-thirds the market price of the grain at the banks at seven per cent interest. Storage, one cent per bushel per month or fractional part thereof. No charge for handling or sacks. Parties who held their wheat last year were paid handsomely for so doing. Will pay New York or Baltimore prices, less the freight, any time you wish to sell.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

L. H. Landman, M. D.,

Of No. 508 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.

TUESDAY, OCT. 11TH, 1898

returning every second Tuesday in each month.

REFERENCE—Every leading physician of Paris, Kentucky.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

Richard Mansfield has purchased an \$80,000 residence on Riverside Drive, in New York.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as
Second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
[Payable in Advance.]

One year.....\$2.00 Six months.....\$1.00

NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

Will pay highest market price for four thousand bushels of wheat.

SPEARS & STUART,
(4t) J. H. HIBLER & CO.

GEORGETOWN will have a street fair on the 20th and 21st.

THE Lexington trots were attended by 165 Parisians yesterday.

READ Price & Co's ad of Monegramake children's clothing—in another column. (2t)

The L. & N. has a large force of men at work laying heavy steel rails between this city and Maysville.

W. T. Ficklen has bought the interest of the Ficklen heirs in the Ficklen property oppo to the court house.

J. P. Shaw, Esq., Cashier of the Second National Bank at Lexington Ky., has purchased fine Bush & Gerts piano. (1t)

THIEVES entered Mrs. Minnie Wilson's residence Sunday night and stole a ham, some Irish and sweet potatoes and other provisions.

DR. R. GOLDSTEIN, the optician, will be at the Hotel Windsor, Saturday, October 22—one day only. See his ad. in another column.

THE "Rock Band" Concert Co. has been secured by the ladies of the Methodist Church, to give one of their unique entertainments in Paris, on Nov. 15th.

THE Georgetown Gun Club will give a target and live bird shoot on 18th and 19th. Several members of the Bourbon Gun Club will attend the tournament.

DR. C. H. BOWEN, the optician, will be at A. J. Winters & Co's Thursday, October 13th. Examination free. Read A. J. Winters' ad. in another column.

THE ladies of the Methodist Church will give a social Friday night in the lecture room. Ices and cakes will be served. Price, ten cents.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals has decided that the Separate Coach law is constitutional. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

W. O. Paxton, formerly of this city, has resigned his position as General Agent of the B. & O. R. W., to accept a better position. His new connection will be announced in a few days.

Changes of L. & N. Dispatchers.

MR. B. MANN, who has been chief train dispatcher of this division of the L. & N. for several years, has resigned his position and has been succeeded by Mr. H. H. Hancock, who has been working the second trick in the office. Mr. J. A. Bower, who has been working the third trick, takes Mr. Hancock's trick.

Mr. J. A. Binzel, late of Maysville, takes the place made vacant by Mr. Bower's promotion. Mr. Mann, who is a very clever gentleman, has not yet decided where he will locate. The gentle men who have been promoted are all efficient dispatchers who deserve their promotion. The very few accidents which have occurred on this division of the L. & N. speaks volumes for the efficiency of the Chief Trainmaster, Mr. W. H. Anderson, the dispatchers and the conductors.

The Transylvania Trotted.

THE October trots at Lexington were witnessed by an immense crowd yesterday. The Transylvania stake was won by John Nolan, Eagle Flannigan second, Grattan Boy third,

the last named horses taking the first and second heats. Time, 2:07½, 2:08½, 2:09½, 2:09½. Pilot Boy won the 2:08 trot in straight heats, in 2:09½.

The 2:13 pace was won by The Bishop, Hal B. second, Fairview third. Best time, 2:10. The 2:27 trot was unfinished. Maggie Lass and Bessie Owens each having a heat.

The Second Kentucky Will Vote.

MAJOR ALLEN, of Lexington; Captain Shearer, of Newport; Chaplain Watts, of Georgetown, and several other officers of the Second Kentucky were in Frankfort Thursday to confer with Governor Bradley about taking a vote of the men in that regiment as to whether they want to be mustered out or not. If the regiment votes in favor of remaining in the service they want the Governor to use his influence to keep them in the service. The vote will be taken at once.

A Protracted Meeting.

REV. F. W. EBERHARDT will begin a series of meetings at the Baptist Church Sunday. Rev. Z. T. Cody, of Georgetown, will arrive Monday to assist in the preaching. The regular prayer meeting will be held to-morrow evening and a special prayer meeting will also be held Friday night, and Rev. Eberhardt urges the members to be present as the prayer meetings will be held with especial reference to the coming meeting.

Piano Purchasers' Guide.

THIS GUIDE was compiled by the most expert authority on pianos in this country. It gives the grade and price at which the leading pianos made in the U. S. can be bought at the present time. It is nicely illustrated. If you think of buying a piano, will send you one free of charge. It will be of great value to you. Call on or address S. Buford Kirtley, Hotel Windsor, Paris, Ky.

Dr. Adair's Dental Parlors.

HAVING recently been several times asked if I was still conducting my dental parlors, I desire to inform the public that I am still at their service and can be found at my office opposite the Courthouse. My interest in a bowling alley does not conflict with my practice. See my card in another column.

(10oct-1t) J. R. ADAIR, D. D. S.

An Incendiary Fire

LIKE all other conflagrations, strikes a business man when he can least afford it. The only safe way is to carry sufficient insurance to make you safe in any event. I write policies for the best insurance companies—sound, and as cheap as any agent.

T. PORTER SMITH,
(10oct-1t) PARIS, KY.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

Frank Corle, aged about 65, ex-Bourbon, and a member of Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, C. S. A., died at Poinsettia Sunday. Burial at Cynthiana, this morning, at 10:30 o'clock at Battle Grove cemetery.

Mary Harriet McClinton, aged ten months, daughter of John and Rose Vickers McClinton, of Richmond, died at their home Saturday. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon, and was attended by Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Fithian, of this city. Mrs. McClinton had just returned from Arkansas, where she went to attend the funeral of her father. Her mother was dangerously ill when she left Arkansas to come to the bedside of her daughter.

Police Court Pickings.

ED HEDGES and Sallie Wheeler, both colored, were each fined \$7.50 yesterday in Judge Webb's court for exchanging compliments on the Bowery.

Mary Sparks, colored, was also mulcted the same amount for using unseemly language.

Frank Munday was taxed \$7.50 for a breach of the peace.

New Bowling Records.

THE new Pastime Bowling Alley is enjoying a splendid patronage, and it's patrons number many leading citizens. The alleys are made of maple and are as fast and true as any in the country, and new records are being made every day and night. Last night two new records were made by Elmer Foote and W. L. Hall, the former scoring 204 and the latter 202. Other good scores made during the past week are:

Ed Hinton 198, E. O. Brown 213, Ed Tucker 203, Elmer Foote 194, James Stivers 188, John Brennan 189. The Pastime Alley is becoming more popular every day.

BOURBON LUMBER CO.

Yard near L. & N. freight depot.

WET WHEAT.

We have machines that will thoroughly clean and dry your wheat if thrashed wet. Charges reasonable.

(3w) J. H. HIBLER & CO.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Diphtheria is raging in Mercer county.

Excessive cigarette smoking has made Wm. Ranson, a nineteen-year-old Akron (O.) boy a raving maniac.

Fifty colored men of Versailles have joined the Twenty-fourth Colored Regiment, now at Montauk Point.

For SALE.—A fine lot of locust posts and fine white pine shingles cheap.

BOURBON LUMBER CO.

Yard near L. & N. freight depot.

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

NOTES Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

Miss Lucy Simms is visiting friends in Lexington.

Miss Nannie Clay is at home from Cincinnati.

Mrs. Sallie Holliday is visiting relatives in Lexington.

Capt. Chas. Winn was a visitor in Winchester Sunday.

Mr. Harry Orr, of Louisville, was in the city last week.

Jos. Carter and wife, are visiting relatives in the county.

Dr. John Bowen, who has been very ill, is improving slowly.

Mr. Z. T. Rice, of Richmond, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Bronston were guests at Mr. G. B. Alexander's, Sunday.

Mr. Stanley Watson, of Maysville, was in the city several days last week.

Will Wornall, who has been dangerously ill of typhoid fever, is able to be out again.

Mr. Harry Hutchcraft has returned to Louisville after a visit to his brother, Mr. Perry Hutchcraft.

Bowling parties are quite the fad in Bluegrass cities just now. Three were held in Cynthiana last week.

Mrs. W. T. Brooks has returned from a visit to her mother, Mr. Joplin, who is ill at her home at Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. E. M. Dickson and daughter, Miss Lizzie Dickson, returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in Richmond.

Mr. Frank Prather arrived home Saturday night from a trip to Kansas City, St. Louis and other Western cities

Mrs. Owen Thomas, of Lorisville, arrived here yesterday from Petosky, Mich., where she spent the summer, and is the guest of Mrs. J. T. Hinton.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Rutherford and wife, of this city, and Mrs. Rout, of Versailles, left yesterday for Martinsville, Ind., for a stay at the Mineral springs at that place.

Sergeant R. P. Dow, Jr., of Company I, Second Kentucky, who was brought home from Chickamauga six weeks ago ill with typhoid fever, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Albert Miller, of Crawfordsville, Ind., arrived in Paris Sunday for a visit to relatives, and is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Stuart, on Mt. Airy avenue.

Messrs. W. H. Cox and Allan Cole, of Maysville, were in the city yesterday en route to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Winchester, which convenes this morning.

Mrs. J. T. Moseley, Mrs. Gano Amerman, Mrs. John Msselman and Miss Blanche Robertson, of Cynthiana, attended the Christian Endeavor Convention Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bessie Fields, of Sadieville, Miss Mabel Hartley, of Illinois, Miss Hord, of Winchester, and Miss Woodson, of Frankfort, were guests of Mr. W. O. Hinton, Saturday and Sunday. They were delegates to the Christian Endeavor Convention.

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Great Closing Out Sale of Pianos.

I WILL be at Hotel Windsor Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 12th, 14th and 15th, with sample pianos to exhibit there. In the Lyon, Potter & Co. stock, which Lyon & Healy say (see October number of the Ladies Home Journal) will be sold from \$100 to \$300 less than current valuations on first class pianos. In second-hand square pianos, you get good tone pianos for \$25, \$40, \$50, \$60 and upwards. In uprights, neat pianos for \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200 and upwards. In grand pianos, fine instrument from \$250 and upward. Don't fail to secure a good bargain at once. I have a description of the best bargains in this immense stock. Remember these bargains can not be duplicated. Call on me on the above dates.

S. B. KIRKLEY,
Hotel Windsor, Paris, Ky.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of locust posts and fine white pine shingles, cheap.

BOURBON LUMBER CO.,
Yard near L. & N. freight depot.

WET WHEAT.

We have machines that will thoroughly clean and dry your wheat if thrashed wet. Charges reasonable.

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BOURBON LUMBER CO.

Yard near L. & N. freight depot.

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

L & N Special Rates.

Round-trip to Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 18 and 19, one fare, on account of free street fair and trade carnival.

One fare round-trip to St. Louis, Oct. 2, 3 and 4, account of Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

For SALE.—A fine lot of locust posts and fine white pine shingles cheap.

BOURBON LUMBER CO.

Yard near L. & N. freight depot.

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

L & N Special Rates.

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THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteen Year—Established 1881.]
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners
BRUCE MILLER.

NOTES OF THE FASHIONS.

Odd Items of Information Concerning the Latest in Dresses and Wraps.

Black gowns of lovely transparent or semi-diaphanous weaves over silk or satin, and in heavier materials for day wear, will take high place in the ranks of fashion for the two seasons before us.

Faile, bengaline, victoria reps and many other lustrous corded silks are brought out in charming variety, and these are used alike for entire gowns, fancy waists, capes, coats, and for style combination toilets and costumes.

Fashionable dressmakers who have a professional way of speaking their minds to their regular customers have in some cases this season refused flatly to make any bobbed-off skirt styles, even on street tailor gowns, declaring that to send out such passe Salvation Army styles would ruin their reputation as modistes. Where customers have firmly insisted upon skirts less long than those of their light summer gowns, a compromise skirt has resulted that barely clears the ground on the front and sides, but has a "dip" at the back on the breadths which can be easily lifted.

"Wilhelmina" jackets, hats, ties, capes and costumes are now appearing.

The rage for introducing our national colors has not abated. Red, gray and blue in some of the most beautiful shades we have ever seen these dyes produced in appear among tailor cloths, velvets, etc., for autumn gowns, and the trace of white needed appears on the silk or satin revers, vests, guimpes and plastron or blouse fronts of the waist or jacket. In millinery these colors are quite as prominent, and in the red shades particularly are some dahlias and damask tints with a military name that are superb examples of the dyer's art.

Among the silks now extensively used by Felix, Weille, Doucet, Raudnitz, etc., are the handsome museovites, faile de Paris, Victoria jaspe, peau de Diane, peau de soie, all the taftas, in both plain and fancy weaves, and soft liberty satins and foulards in beautiful autumn colorings and designs.

The princess shape will be much used, both for dressy day and evening toilets, this autumn, and nothing could be more perfect than the fit and outline of some of the newest models. The style of the gown can be varied once and again to suit different forms, materials and requirements. On some of the youthful models the princess effect appears only at the back, the front showing pretty guimpe jacket or blouse effects, Breton straps, fancy single, double or triple revers, and vests and bretelles of lace and velvet. Notwithstanding the vogue of the revived three-quarter walking coats, with fronts curving back towards the hips, made in double-breasted box styles, some of the smartest models in both French and English tailor costumes show the bodice portion cut in round-waisted style, with a straight belt or pointed girdle as a finish, sometimes with, and again without, short added hems. Every sort of fanciful device both novel and familiar is resorted to in the making of these youthful-looking waists. They are slashed, with glimpses of glowing colors showing between the slashings; they are in double-breasted form, with handsome military buttons for trimming and very fine gold cording at the edges, or they are open-fronted to the belt, with every sort of rich or dainty fabric introduced as a vest—plum-red being a very favorite color.—N. Y. Post.

Sweet Oil.

A bottle of sweet oil is the housewife's friend. Few know of the many uses to which it may be put. It will clean brouzes; after carefully rubbing them with oil, they should be polished with chamois skin. In laying knives away, apply a little sweet oil very lightly and wrap them in tissue paper; this will prevent their rusting. For inflammatory rheumatism dissolve in a pint of sweet oil one ounce of pulverized saltpeter and thoroughly rub the parts affected. Sweet oil will clean metals; rub the metal well with a flannel cloth and wash off in warm soapsuds. A bottle containing two parts of oil to one of lime will be found excellent for sunburn.—Good Housekeeping.

No Gathers in the Fall Skirt.

In duck and serge skirts the pockets are worn anywhere but on the hips and inside the front widths. Two square catch-all's, with flaps that button down, are frankly sewed on the front part of the skirt, within handy reach of the wearer's right and left hands, and into these she puts her belongings easily and comfortably. The promise of the tailors is that wool walking skirts for autumn and winter shall be made with the same regard to convenience and that none of these skirts shall have a gather or plait the whole waistband round.—N. Y. Sun.

Tropical Poached Eggs.

Melt one large tablespoonful of butter in a heated earthen pan; add a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of cayenne, a small onion minced very fine and a teaspoonful of minced parsley. Drop the eggs in a pan one at a time. Do not stir, but let them brown a little; turn carefully and brown on the other side. In the tropical countries the eggs are served in the dish in which they are cooked, and as hot as possible.—Philadelphia Times.

The Proper Caper.

Captain—The Spaniards are clustered on those hills like peas.

Admiral—Then shell them.—N. Y. World.

WHY DO WE WAIT?

Why do we wait till ears are deaf,
Before we speak our kindly word,
And only utter loving praise
When not a whisper can be heard?

Why do we wait till hands are laid
Close-folded, pulseless, ere we place
Within them roses sweet and rare,
And ilies in their flawless grace?

Why do we wait till eyes are still
To light and love in death's deep trance—
Dear, wistful eyes—before we bend
Above them with impassioned glance?

How oft we, careless, wait till life's
Sweet opportunities are past,
And break out "a alabaster box
Of ointment" at the very last!

OT, let us heed the living friend
Who walks with us life's common ways,
Watching our eyes for look of love,
And hungering for a word of praise!
—N. Y. Tribune.

An Army Wife.

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Fannie McLane, a young widow, is invited to visit the Graftons at Fort Sedgwick. Her sister tries to dissuade her, as Randolph Merriam (whom she had jilted for old McLane) and his bride are stationed there.

Chapter II.—Fannie McLane's wedding causes family feeling. A few months later she, while traveling with her husband, meets Merriam, on his wedding trip.

Chapter III.—Some time previous to this Merriam had gone on government surveying duties and had been nursed by Mrs. Tremaine and daughter Florence. A hasty note from Mrs. McLane's stepson takes him to the plains.

Chapter IV.—Young McLane dictates to Parry (a young Chicago lawyer and brother-in-law of Mrs. McLane). Reply causes Merriam to swoon. He is taken to Tremaine; calls for Florence.

CHAPTER V.

It was October before the surveyors finished their work in the Mescalero mountains and Merriam and his men were recalled to Sedgwick. Late in July Billy Whittaker had been relieved by his restored comrade and returned to headquarters; he lost no time in calling on the Haynes, and between him and that charming little army matron, Mrs. Hayne, there were exchanged significant smiles and knowing looks, and not a few confidential words, to all of which the blond, Norse-looking captain and husband seemed to hear heartily approved. And letters from the cantonment—long letters—came to Mrs. Hayne from her friend, Mrs. Tremaine, and long, loving, blissful missives from Florence, and when the Haynes, father and mother, boys and girls, all presently went to Chicago for a month at the fair it leaked out in some way that Mrs. Hayne left freighted with mysterious commissions from her friends at the Catamount. Tremaine's reverses permitting no such extravagance as a journey—especially in view of the many new and lovely items that women deem as indispensable now. And presently it was known at Sedgwick that, despite his complete recovery, Mr. Merriam seemed to find it necessary to leave the detachment in the mountains and make frequent, even hazardous rides, with only a single orderly, down deep into the canyon of the Catamount, and so on back to Wells and the cantonment. Long before the Haynes returned from Chicago, therefore, the sweet secret was out, and all Fort Sedgwick was talking of Merriam's engagement to Floy Tremaine. She was but 18; he 28. She was shy, sensitive, an idolized daughter. There were times when she was actually lovely, so deep and tender were her eyes, so winning her smile, soft and caressing her voice. He was stalwart, soldierly, fine-looking certainly, but a man few heartily liked, while few thoroughly knew him. He had been wild, extravagant, and, some said, dissipated the first two or three years after his graduation. He was known to be frank and truthful, and as a giver and lender had been decidedly too generous. He was a conscientious officer in many ways, except when he was serving under Buxton. He couldn't bear "Bux," and Bux not infrequently spoke disparagingly of Merriam's ability, a thing that might have hurt him in the eyes of his superiors but for the fact that they knew Bux far better than he knew them. Among officers of his own grade there were none whose opinion was worth having who really disliked Merriam, but very few who felt themselves sufficiently intimate with him to actively like. They had nothing against him except a certain indifference of manner, and nothing that called for enthusiastic praise. His conduct in returning to his regiment from an expensive eastern station and putting himself on retrace until his debts should be lifted and his duns appeared met with general commendation. His course in taking the Mescalero detail off a brother officer's hands was held to be characteristically generous. He had lots of good points, had Merriam, they all conceded, but there were not four people, officers or ladies, in either the cavalry or the Riflers who thought him good enough for Florence Tremaine.

"Wish her joy? Ay, with all my heart," said the old colonel, when the news of the engagement was brought to him, "but can we hope it?" Even Capt. Hayne was not sure, though he tried to be, and found comfort and inspiration in the enthusiasm of his devoted wife in the stanch opinions of Billy Whittaker. These two were the two at Sedgwick to whom that engagement brought gladness without alloy, and since there were not four people in the combined commands who could thoroughly approve the match, it follows that at most, therefore, there could be only one more, but that one was the most confident, the most enthusiastic, the happiest, the gladdest, the proudest, the fondest girl that ever lived—Florence, her own sweet self. In a passion of tears, one exquisite, moon-

lit evening late in June, she had thrown herself upon her knees by her mother's side and sobbed out the news that Merriam had told her he loved her dearly, and had asked her to be his wife, and when the mother drew her to her bosom and held her there, and mingled her tears with those of her beloved child, her heart went up in prayer to Heaven, for she knew that which Tremaine could not understand, that so deep, so fond, so all-possessing was the love with which Florence would love, probably did love, that there could be no listening to reason. She had pinned her faith on Randolph Merriam and it could not be shaken.

Bneither wife nor daughter knew that night that, earlier in the evening, Merriam had sought the husband and father and opened his heart to him, told him his whole story, and begged of him his consent and blessing. "I did love Miss Hayward," he said; "I was fascinated beyond expression and was stunned by the abrupt end of our engagement, but all that passion was killed by the details that have reached me, and in its place have grown up an admiration and love for your daughter that far exceed anything I have known before. I have had hard lessons, sir; I am not worthy the love of one so pure and true as she, but it shall be my constant endeavor to make her happy."

Tremaine could not answer for a moment. "What have you told her thus far?" he asked, though not unkindly.

"I told her before I was summoned back to the detachment, after that shooting scrape up in the mountains, about Miss Hayward and my broken engagement, and her prospective marriage. I do not think I had any business to do even that—to tell her anything that might seem to single her out as confidante, but the impulse was stronger than I was."

"Was that—the day before the courier came down with the news of the fight?" asked the captain, with uplifted brows. He was thinking of how Florence had been found by her mother in tears that very afternoon.

"Very possibly, sir, though I cannot recall the day."

Then, after a pause: "Answer me this question, Merriam," said the older officer. "If Miss Hayward were to treat this man as she did you; if she were again to come into your life and say: 'Come back to me,' I do not ask you what your answer would be—I ask, what would your heart say?"

"Nothing. Even if she were not his wife, I could not think of her again without aversion."

"Yet she is accomplished and a beauty, you say; while my Florence, they tell me, though I cannot see it, is not."

"She is accomplished—too much so. She is a beautiful woman, but I look in your daughter's eyes, sir, and I see her as you see her. God knows I marvel at that anyone can fail to see her except as you do and as I do."

And Tremaine held out his hand, gripped hard the lean, brown fingers that clasped in his, essayed to say something that was still weighing on his heart, but gave it up.

"She is all I have to give, Merriam," he presently said, "but she is all the world to me."

And so when Merriam returned to Sedgwick to face the volleys of congratulation and the occasional shakes of the head with which his seniors said to him: "She's a heap too good for you, man," he could not but be aware of the trend of public sentiment, and though time and again he had said as much to her, to her parents, to himself, it must be owned that here was a ease where it was not entirely flattering to find the world of his own expressed opinion.

It netted him not a little, and even Whittaker and Mrs. Hayne could not entirely comfort him. It was all very well to say: "You must remember that Florence has been the pet of our regiment ever since she was born. I declare, it makes me jealous at times for my own babies," as Mrs. Hayne did. It was gratifying and complimentary to his taste that the commendation of his gentle fiancee was so general, but, no matter how courageous a man may be of his own shortcomings, is it ever a comfort to find that all his friends are equally aware of them? It must be owned that there were moments when Merriam grew impatient of these comments upon his unworthiness, expressed or implied, even while his heart rejoiced over the enthusiastic interest displayed by all the garrison in his wife that was to be.

And he was a very devoted lover, too. Only twice a week did the mail rider go out to the cantonment, but Randy wrote to her long, crowded pages every day, and her letters came even longer and brimful of love and sunshine and happiness. He had sent to St. Louis for her engagement ring, and her delight over it and its beauty was something delicious to see, though she properly rebuked him for his extravagance and warned him never again to spend so much money in jewelry for her while he was yet a poor lieutenant. By and by, when he became a great general, as surely he must, then it might be permissible, but no matter how great or distinguished he might become, never could she be prouder of him or of his love than now, never, never!

As the late autumn wore on it was arranged that the wedding should take place at Sedgwick, and both riders and troopers, the —th foot and the —th horse, were to give the happy couple a glorious send-off. Both bride and groom-elect had seen much of the east and south within the ten years preceding this of '92, and Merriam suggested southern California, Coronado Beach, Santa Barbara and Monterey, for their honeymoon trip. Florence would have gone without question had he said Kamchatka or Timbuctoo. Once—twice during the autumn long letters had reached him from Ned Parry—letters over which he pondered gravely. Mr. and Mrs. McLane, said the second letter, were once more in Gotham, the vortex

of a gay circle, but Mrs. Parry had declined to go east again. He himself had not cared to go, and did not call upon the happy couple or upon their revered uncle when, as it happened, he did have to go. "Mr. Mellen has never written me since my letter to him telling him why I could not attend the wedding," wrote Parry. "Yet he and I have got to have an accounting, and in the near future, too. But first, my boy, I must look up that California story and we are to meet. It may be weeks yet before I can get away, but when I do I'll wire. If possible get a brief furlough and join me. I'll come by way of Sedgwick, and Charlotte—will not be with us."

And, though Merriam soon answered that letter, he made no mention of his engagement. Cards in due form were issued in January just a fortnight before the ceremony, and that was Parry's first intimation of "the impending crisis." Charlotte was astonished. Both were rejoiced on one account, yet both wished, for the girl's sake again, that he had not been so precipitate. Each believed that the old love still smoldered and could be fanned into flame. They sent a beautiful gift to the bride—some rare cut-glass pieces over which Florence almost cried with delight, and for the first time in long weeks Charlotte Parry wrote to her fair sister in Gotham and told her of Mr. Merriam's engagement to such a charming girl, the only daughter of a distinguished officer, the pride and beauty of the regiment, the toast of all the cavalry and other elaborations, some of which, it must be owned, Mrs. Parry coined, but most of them she compiled and evolved from the letter Merriam wrote to her two days after he had posted the cards.

The wedding was lovely, as army weddings usually are. The day was perfect, the music grand, the assemblage all that could be desired; the ceremony, despite the mist of tears in many eyes and Tremaine's manifest emotion, had gone off without a jar. The reception at the Haynes' was simply perfect, as everybody said, and then, though it was a manifest "give-away" of the young couple, and prob-

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ably very bad form indeed, dozens of men and women had ridden to the junction to meet the west-bound train and see them off; and hardly had their fond faces faded in the distance than another, a very different one, a radiant, smiling, beautiful face, was unveiled to the startled vision of the bride, and the woman who was said to have wrecked Randolph Merriam's life a few months gone by was there in most bewitching guise, despite the dust and grime of railway travel, to overwhelm her with pretty speeches and charming compliments—and complete dismay.

CHAPTER VI.

Merriam's intention had been to go direct to San Diego. Leaving the ladies together, after cold and embarrassed acknowledgment of Mrs. McLane's greeting and a most unwilling presentation to "my wife," he hurried into another car to be alone and collect his thoughts. It was sundown by this time, and only sundown. For hours yet poor Florence might be at the mercy of that merciless woman, who Merriam now believed could be capable of anything. The thought was unbearable. From the conductor he learned that the McLanes were bound for Coronado Beach, and that settled it. Hastily writing a few lines he folded the paper compactly and walked briskly back to the Pullman. Both faces lighted at his coming. Floy's with infinite relief. Fanny's with laughing triumph. "Not another moment's leave, sir," cried the latter, "until you've explained where you've been and promised never again to abandon your beloved. Fancy a man who would leave his bride within an hour of their wedding to go and smoke among strangers! Oh, that reminds me, I haven't presented you to Mr. McLane. Will you come with me?"

Gold refusals was on his tongue, but a sudden thought struck him. "Lead on, madame—I follow," he said, and as she tripped blithely away down the aisle he quickly turned back, bent, and printing one long kiss on Floy's troubled face, hurriedly whispered: "Read this, darling. I'll be with you in one moment, and then she cannot remain." Then calmly and deliberately he followed. Mrs. McLane had halted at the angle of the narrow passage around the smoking compartment, and was awaiting him there. Seeing that he stopped short at the portiere, in full view of Florence had she looked around, and bowing, motioned her to proceed. But she had halted for a purpose and meant to have her say. Who was it that declared that even at the altar, in her wedding dress, a woman could not forgive the rejected lover who had found consolation elsewhere?

"You are to be congratulated on the possession of an stout heart. Even if a man fail in his efforts it will be a great satisfaction to him to enjoy the consciousness of having done his best. In humble life nothing can be more cheering and beautiful than to see a man combating suffering by patience, triumphing in his integrity, and who, when his feet are bleeding and his limbs failing him, walks upon his courage.—Detroit Free Press.

service! At last, I desire to return to my wife."

The flush that leaped to her face, the angry light to her eyes she could neither conceal nor control. For a moment she stood there amazed, enraged and trembling, then these words burst from her lips: "I thought I loved you. Randy Merriam—not two months ago—yes, despite everything! Now I hate you!" And with this melodramatic speech she impetuously and abruptly turned, and for the second time took refuge, dust or no dust, at the rear doorway, the presentation to her husband apparently forgotten. For a proper and reasonable minute he awaited her return—then, quickly stepping back, seated himself by his young wife's side. His fond eyes, eagerly searching, were not long denied the upward, appealing glance of hers. "Did you read? Do you approve, dear love?" he softly asked. "It would be exasperation to have to travel on with them. Shall I write to Stoneman?"

"Whatever you say, Randy," was the whispered answer. "Only you won't have to leave me again, will you?" "Only for an instant, dear, just long enough to send the dispatch from Fauntleroy—one station ahead. She will not trouble you again."

And from Fauntleroy a brief telegram was flashed along the wires to the post quartermaster at a famous old Arizona station, two hours' ride beyond, and when the brilliantly-lighted train came steaming up to the platform there stood a brace of officers with welcome in their eyes; and before Mrs. McLane, once again seated in her section and feigning deep interest in her book, could realize what had happened, Mr. and Mrs. Merriam were leaving the car, he merely raising his hat in civil farewell—the bride, however, as the result of brief conference with her lord, smiling bravely down into the upturned face of their startled neighbor and saying: "I hope you may have a delightful journey. Mrs. McLane. Good-night."

"Why—I thought—surely you told me you were going to—direct to San Diego, and I had planned to have ever so long a talk with you," said Mrs. McLane, once again seated in her section and hanging on suspiciously hard.

"Yes, we'll be there after a little," was the serene answer. "We visit old friends first at Fort Stoneman," and with that our army girl withdrew her hand which hypocritical social ethics prescribed she should extend. She had even the hardihood to glance over her stylishly-robed shoulder and nod a cheery, insouciant farewell to the fair yet clouded face at the Pullman window. Verily Floy's elasticity was equal to her husband's.

"SMITH'S ALL RIGHT."

Feller—his name wuz Smith—no more! Worked down thar, in the village store, Sellin' a little of everthing. From jeans, to a ten-cent diamond ring—but the folks that knew him, they'd say to you: "Ef any tradin' you have to do, Jest call on Smith. In the day or night, Per Smith's all right!"

An' he wuz, I tell you! I seen one day A whole starved family come his way, With never a cent to buy their bread, An' never a roof to kiver their head: An' Smith says: "Well, I'm jest one," says he,

"An' never a soul depends on me.

So, here's my wages." . . . They said that night:

"That Smith's all right!"

An' he wuz, I tell you! An' when he'd give His all—jest helpin' his brothers live— Doin' his duty from day to day In jes his humble an' simple way, With a cheerful heart an' a lovin' mind— Forgettin' himself for all mankind— This wuz the word, as he passed from sight:

"That Smith's all right!"

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

ABAKER'S DOZEN

By William Walter Cook.

IT HAD long been a pet theory of mine that if a traveler could get out of that mysterious country from whose bourne he is supposed never to return, and could come back in the flesh and circulate among his friends as in life, he would experience a great many surprises, more or less appertaining to him and to his affairs.

I little thought it would ever come within my experience to test this novel theory, but it so happened, and the attendant results were simply appalling.

Being blessed with an extremely large fortune, I was able to ride a number of very expensive hobbies, among them that of mountain climbing. I was passionately fond of this dangerous sport and would endure hardships innumerable in order that I might indulge in it.

Beginning with Mt. Blanc, I had worked my way up to the Jungfrau and the Matterhorn, and it was during the latter climb that a couple of guides and myself dropped over a precipice and were supposedly lost.

Consciousness left me at the time of the accident. I had sustained injuries so severe that my mind was affected for weeks, and when at last I awoke to a realization that I still lived I found myself in a little Swiss chalet and experienced the unique sensation of reading a full account of my death in a Paris newspaper.

It was a grim joke, but I decided to enter actively into the spirit of it. In a few days I departed, incog., for France, and shortly afterward took ship for America.

Somewhat in doubt as to how the extensive fortune of a supposedly deceased bachelor might fare, I resolved to acquaint my solicitors with the fact that I had not, as was commonly believed, gone over to the great majority, and so head off any premeditated attack on my heaped up dollars.

Messrs. Tort and Trapleigh were greatly amazed, of course, and when their astonishment had worn off a little I noticed coolness—not very pronounced, indeed, but thoroughly patent to my sensitive self—in their treatment of me. I was nonplussed for the moment, but my wonder was soon set at rest by Mr. Tort, who conducted me to a private room and then put the astounding question:

"Mr. Baker, are you related in any way to Brigham Young?"

"Related to Brigham Young?" I gasped. "Mr. Tort, you're crazy!"

"At least you're a Mormon? Please assure me that you're a Mormon, and that you did it purely out of religious conviction and nothing else."

"Did what?" I asked in a bewildered way.

"Is it possible you don't know that you have been married 13 times, and that a baker's dozen of women are wearing mourning for you this blessed minute, and have each fled individual claims for your large estate?"

"Married—13 times?" I echoed.

"Exactly; and each one of these widows seems to have proven clear case against you."

I laughed loudly and reached for my hat.

"Whers are you going?" asked Tort.

"I'm going back to the Matterhorn and fall over another cliff," I replied; "better death in some foreign land than annihilation at the hands of 13 widows. Unhand me, Tort."

"Be quiet, then," warned the solicitor.

"Sit down. Be a man. Remember you cannot possibly be a husband to all of them. We'll wed 'em out. If we succeed in narrowing them down to one, you can placate her by it."

"Never! Give me liberty, Tort, or give me death. Those are my sentiments."

"Hush, not so loud! There's one of them just come into the outer office. They drift in all day long, by ones and twos. We keep a clerk specially to attend to them. Would you like to talk with this one? She is No. 9. Shall I send her in?"

"Yes," I returned, desperately; "I would like to have her give me some information. Send her in."

And in she came. It was Miss de Smet, fat, fair and forty. I knew her well. She gave scream when she saw me, and began to flutter her hands.

"Don't faint," I requested, in a voice of forced calmness. "We are old friends, Miss de Smet, but I had no idea that we had entered the holy bonds of matrimony. I cannot recollect ever having married you. Still, I may have done so in a moment of temporary aberration. Will you please state where it was, and when, and why you have struggled along all these years as Miss de Smet rather than as Mrs. Baker?"

"Oh, dear, Mr. Baker," she wailed, "I have been hypnotized, and the sight of you has just brought me out of my trance. Where am I? What are you talking about? I have been hypnotized. I know I have."

And she bolted out of the room. I was beginning to get just a little bloodthirsty, and rather to enjoy my strange situation, so when Tort announced that four more had just come in, I requested him to let me look at them unobserved. Perhaps I would recognize some more of my old friends.

A ventilator in the partition answered my purpose admirably. Placing a chair on a table, I climbed up until my eyes were brought in line with my peep hole.

Then I peered out. There they sat, more of that baker's dozen, in formal line in the outer office. One woman I did not know at all, the next I vaguely remembered to have met at a charity bazaar, the third was a book agent with whom I had occasional dealings in a business way, but the fourth lady whose somber attire was set off with a red rose at her corsage—I nearly fell from the chair when I saw her!

As soon as I had sufficiently recovered I climbed down, opened the door slightly and motioned for Tort. He came in at once.

"Well," said he, "what do you think of them?"

"Tort," I answered, "have you particularly noted the lady on this end of the row, the one with the red rose?"

"Yes; she's No. 6, and the prettiest of the lot."

"What does she claim?"

"She claims that you proposed to her at Newport in June, 1895; that she accepted you, and that you were married, and that she was a governess in the family of one of your friends."

"Tort," said I, "here is an opportunity for revenge. I love that girl, and I did propose to her in June, 1895, but she refused me. For this reason I went abroad and began to climb icebergs. I want you to dismiss the other three out there, and have a little conversation with No. 6, whom I know as Miss Gunderson, along certain lines that I will lay down to you."

In five minutes he returned beamingly to the forlorn widow. The three not wanted were immediately sent away, and thereupon the following conversation took place between Tort and Miss Gunderson:

"Mrs. Baker, you loved the deceased Benjamin Baker, very dearly, did you not?"

"Oh, so dearly!" and she sobbed in her handkerchief.

"If fate would only give him back you would cherish him fondly?"

"I would devote my life to his happiness!"

"Ah, this is most touching!" murmured the relentless Tort. "You are not now and have not been in any trance, catalepsy or hypnotic condition?"

"Sir?"

"In other words, you are of sound mind and a free agent?"

"Of course."

"Then there is a blissful surprise in store for you. Behold!"

This was our prearranged signal, and I burst from the room in which I had been hidden and advanced upon her with outstretched arms.

"Darling!" I exclaimed, rapturously.

But she eyed me coldly. "What is the meaning of this?" she asked, calmly looking at Tort; "who is this man?"

"Don't you know me, my love?" I cried, fearing my revenge was about to be snatched out of my hands. "I'm Baker, alive and well, back from the tomb, and I wasn't killed after all."

"There is some mistake," said Miss Gunderson, tapping her brow reflectively, while a troubled look came over her face. "You are not Baker, not my Baker. How were you supposed to have lost your life?"

"Why, I fell over a precipice—"

"Then there has been a mistake, a great mistake," she interrupted, with a dazzling smile. "My Baker was blown up on a steamboat. I regret exceedingly that I mixed the Bakers; but they are so plentiful how could you expect grief-stricken woman to discriminate? Good-day, Mr. Tort. Sorry to have troubled you."

By that time I had lost all interest in the remaining 11 widows, and Tort is still negotiating with them. If he weeds them out as successfully as I weeded out two, I shall feel tolerably safe and happy, although I shall always cherish a lingering regret that I didn't prove to be Miss Gunderson's Baker, after all.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Fleur-de-Lis and Blue Ring.

Scholars hold it far from certain that the heraldic fleur-de-lis originally represented any flower whatever, and adduce strong evidence to the contrary, but for all practical purposes the emblem of the people is what they wish to have it and suppose it to be; and so, however it may have come about, the "lily of France" is now doubtless a kind of iris. At the same time it is not a kind which, like the blue flag of our meadows, is native only to America. Furthermore, as the French fleur-de-lis was always emblazoned in gold, and as one of the commonest European species has yellow flowers, we may pretty safely conclude that this yellow iris is the floral emblem of France. As regards the giglio of the Florentines, there can be no question that it is the white-flowered Iris Florentine.—Boston Traveler.

At the Hat Store.

"What have you in the early fall hats?"

"Here is the Dewey, and the Schley, and the Hobson, all very fetching styles."

"I take a very large size."

"Then you'd better try on an Aguinaldo, a Garcia or a Roosevelt."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A COLLEGE YELL.

The Fearful and Wonderful Cry Evolved by a Dozen Athletic Young Fellows.

"Hi! Hi! yi! Hi, yi, yi! Booma-la-ka, bow-wow! Hullabaloo! Ya-h, wah! Chick-a-go-runk! go-runk! Siss boom 'rah! Hey-ip! hey-ip! Siccum! 'Rah-zoo! Wah-hoo! Bang! Ki-yi, moekali-on! Buzz-saw! Boom 'rah! Hobble-gobble, razzle-dazzle! Breke-kek-ex, ko-ax, ko-ax! Skookum, shoo-kum!"

This marvelous language was not the small talk of the debating society of an insane asylum, nor was it a kennel of mad dogs broken loose. It was the joint efforts of 12 solemn young gentlemen to decide upon a club yell. Each man had his own howl, and insisted on singing out with it while all the rest were rehearsing their own. It is reported that when this grand combination broke loose all the small boys in town thought a circus was coming along with its calliope (which, of course, they pronounced "callie-ope"), while the two small policemen that pretended to protect the town of Lakerim are reported to have thought that a gang of outlaws was attacking the place, and to have crawled into the deepest ditch in town, and pulled the ditch in after them.

After every one had yelled himself hoarse, each of the 12 began yelling again to quiet the others, and the noise was almost greater than before. At length, however, they quieted down enough to listen to the various candidates for the yell. History proposed a long Latin quotation, and insisted on at least having some big words in the yell. He and Bobbles joined forces, and compromised on the following gem:

"Diddle-um! Diddle-um! Dandle-um! The duodecimal Dozen!"

Punk, however, said that this was beneath the dignity of such great men, and proposed one which he persuaded them to try over. It could hardly be called short, but it was certainly complete, and consisted not only in spelling out the full name of the club, but surrounding this with most of the well-known yell's of all the colleges. It went something like this:

"Breke-kek-ex, ko-ax, ko-ax! Siss boom 'rah! Hullabaloo, ha! Li-a-ke-ri-m A-t-h-e-l-e-t-i C-l-u-b! 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah! 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah! 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah!"

The dozen started vigorously to yell this out, and kept together fairly well until they came to the spelling of the long name, but there they began to fall by the wayside; they dropped to the ground, exhausted, one by one, so fast that by the time they reached the last "Rah!" only one man survived, and that was the long-winged Punk, and even he gasped it out like a sick rooster.

After this they all sat still on the ground where they had fallen, and thought hard for some time, and debated in whispers. The result of this debate was the final selection of a brisk yell that left some breath in the body of the yellers, though it threatened to break all the windows for miles around. The word "Lakerim" was given three times, with a long and a short i, and the yell went out in a burst of glory, all the voices keeping together until half-way through the last long "Hoo!" when the boys divided and took different vowels. This gave the yell a blood-curdling sound that reminded B. J. of the tribes of Indians he had never seen.—Rupert Hughes, in St. Nicholas.

BREAD-WINNERS OF AMERICA.

There Are Nearly 23,000,000 Persons Engaged in Various Occupations in This Country.

Interesting data about the occupations of the American people is given in the bulletin of the eleventh census recently made public. It shows that the total number of people engaged in occupations of all kinds in 1890 was 22,735,961. Of the whole number of working people the females form 17.22 per cent. Divided by classes the working people of the country are as follows: Agriculture, fisheries and mining, 9,013,336; professional, 944,333; domestic and personal service, 4,360,577; trade and transportation, 3,326,122; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 5,091,293. Considerably more than four-fifths of the illiterate male population of the country and over one-fourth of the illiterate female population are working. Over 59 per cent. of the workingmen are married, over 27 per cent. single, over three per cent. widowed, and one-quarter of one per cent. divorced. In manufactures and mechanics the carpenters and joiners, numbering 611,482, make up the greatest element, with dressmakers and milliners following with 499,690. There are a little over 1,000,000 bookkeepers, clerks and salesmen, 690,655 merchants and dealers, 5,284,553 farmers, planters and overseers, and 3,004,061 agricultural workers; 349,592 miners, and only a little over 60,000 fishermen and oystermen. Professors and teachers, aggregating 347,344, form the most numerous of the professional classes. Physicians and surgeons, 104,805, come next; then lawyers, 89,630; clergymen, 88,203; government officials, 79,664; musicians, etc., 62,155; engineers and surveyors, 43,239; artists and art teachers, 22,496; journalists, 21,840, and actors, 9,728. Mines and Minerals.

Pace of Camels.

Seven miles an hour is the camel's best pace. Nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is about five miles an hour—a slow, lounging pace, beyond which it is dangerous, with nine camels out of ten, to urge them, or else, as Asiatics say, they "break their hearts," and literally die on the spot.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Long-Lived Fish.

It is said that the ordinary carp, if not interfered with, would live about

500 years.

A DOMESTIC INCIDENT.

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich. "Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Lannon, Mich., "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with pain in my back. The pain increased, and I was obliged to take to bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain.

"My disease gradually became worse until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my regular physician I also consulted another but he gave me no encouragement.

The parent spoke this phrase with the air of a man who thinks he has uttered a poser. The suitor looked him in the eye.

"Let's talk this thing over," he said. "Do you think your daughter is qualified to make a man a good wife?"

"Yes, sir. Her mother and I are both practical people and we have given her a practical education. She can not only read Greek and play the piano—she practices three hours a day—but she can get a good dinner and make her purchases in market as intelligently as an experienced steward.

"Moreover, her abilities with the needle are not considered inferior to mine. She's a treasure, and we don't propose to have any misunderstandings about her future."

"You were asking me if I thought I could support her in the style to which she has been accustomed."

"I was."

"Well, I could. But I don't propose to.

After she marries me she's not going to

practice three hours a day on any piano

or cook dinners nor take back talk from market people. She's going to have all the sewing done outside of the house, read what she enjoys, whether it's Greek or Choctaw, and go to the matinee twice a week. It's time that girl was beginning to have some good times in this life!"—Washington Star.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THREE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self-command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refund. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Drs. K. & K.
The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than opium. They induce sleeplessness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They fight a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE - NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have disengaged you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

K 250,000 CURED

Young man. You are pale, feeble and haggard; never a trifle and easily fatigued. You become listless, moody, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

K WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, how long you may have had it on, NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "worn-out veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. You become plumper, more active, unnatural dreams or long course and many powers return. No temporary benefit, but permanent cure assured. NO CURE - NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

K CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: SYPHILIS, Gleet, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRicture, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

Drs.
KENNEDY & KERGANK
& 122 W. FOURTH ST.,
CINCINNATI, O.
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Dissolution Notice.

The undersigned, composing the firm of Haggard & Reed Laundry, have this day (June 13, 1898) by mutual consent dissolved partnership. O. E. Reed, assuming all the debts and liabilities. Those owing the firm will please settle with Mr. Reed. From June 13, 1893, J. H. Haggard is not liable for debts contracted by above firm.

Signed, this 13th day of June, 1898.

C. E. REED.
J. H. HAGGARD.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

Sale Dinners.

If you are going to have a sale and wish to set a dinner at a reasonable price, call on

GEORGE RASSENFOSS,
(20 Sept 2m) PARIS, KY.

**BUCKNER TOBACCO
WAREHOUSE CO.,**
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Four Months Storage Free.
Independent Warehouse.
W. L. DAVIS, Agent,
(1 Jan 99) PARIS, KY.

Wonderful Figure.

One of the most marvelous workmen in the world is Hananuma Masakichi of Tokyo, who has carved a figure in wood so like himself that when the two are placed side by side it is said to be almost impossible to tell which lives and breathes and which does not.

By several connoisseurs in art this wooden figure has been pronounced the most perfect and human image of man ever made. Masakichi has faithfully reproduced every scar, vein and wrinkle to be seen on his own body. The figure is composed of 2,000 pieces of wood, dovetailed and jointed with such wonderful skill that no seams can be detected.

Tiny holes were drilled for the reception of hairs, and the wooden figure has glass eyes and eyelashes in which no dissimilarity to Masakichi's own can be detected.

The Japanese artist posed between two mirrors while modeling this figure, and for some time after its completion he posed frequently beside it, to the confusion of spectators, who were often entirely at a loss as to which was the artist. The figure stands with a little mask in one hand and an instrument for carving in the other. The lifelike eyes are apparently gazing at the mask, and the face wears a look of intense absorption.

The Opium Cannons.

"Well, now, can you, from your extensive experience, give us your opinion as to the state of Chinese opinion in regard to the opium habit, looking at the state of things not only among the working classes, but also among the merchants, the literati, the official classes, and also can you tell us what you saw during your sojourn in the interior which would give you an opportunity of forming an opinion as to how the Chinese regard this question?"

"As regards Chinese popular opinion in respect to the opium habit, it is decidedly against it. There is a common Cantonese saying which sums up rather appositely 'the ten cannot' with regard to the opium seat. It says, 'First, give up the habit; second, enjoy sleep; third, wait for his turn when sharing his pipe with his friends; fourth, rise early; fifth, be cured if sick; sixth, help relations in need; seventh, enjoy wealth; eighth, plan anything; ninth, get credit; even when an old customer; tenth, walk any long distance.' That, I think, sums up the popular view of the Chinese with regard to the opium habit."

—Opium Commission Report.

How Galvin Caught Ward Napping.

"There never was a pitcher in this country who could excel old Jimmy Galvin in catching base runners napping," said Jack Crooks. "I remember seeing the old fellow catch the foxyest base runners in the country asleep off the bags with the quickest kind of a motion. There was one occasion when 'Gavie' played a star trick of this kind on Johnny Ward. The Pittsburghs were playing the New Yorks, and the score was very close, in favor of the former. The New Yorks had two men on bases, and Ward at the bat, with two out. Galvin signaled to George Miller to step to one side of the plate and deliberately gave four balls to Ward. Johnny trotted to first, and the next instant Galvin caught him napping big Beckley blocking him off. It was a put up job, and old 'Gavie' didn't do a thing to Lawyer Ward but laugh at him all the way to the bench. It was a feather in the old man's cap, for Ward at that time was the star base runner of the League."

—New York Sun.

Full of Business.

The following old time handbill issued near Lancaster, England, must have come from one who was emulating the example of the man who had five talents and made of them five talents more. Let us hope he was rewarded:

"James Williams, parish clerk, sexton, town crier and bellman, makes and sells all sorts haberdasheries, groceries, etc.; likewise hair and wigs dressed and cut on shortest notice. N. B.—I keep an evening school where I teach at humble rates reading, riting and rithmatic and singing. N. B.—I play an hobby occasionally if wanted. N. B.—By shop next door see where I bleed, draw teeth and shoe horses with greatest scil. N. B.—Children taught to dance by me, J. Williams, who buy and sell old iron and coats; boots and shoes cleaned and mended. A ball on Wednesdays and Tuesdays."

The Paris Bill Poster.

The bill poster of Paris is a more picturesque personage than his brother of New York. He plies his trade in all winds and weather, and he is nothing daunted by the assignment of a bleak suburban district on a rainy day.

He ties his posters—inceded in a waterproof cover—across his back. He fastens on his paste pot. He mounts his bicycle. Then he opens his umbrella—for he is an expert wheelman and can manage it and his wheel at once. All over the umbrella are advertisements in little form of the article or the event which he intends to advertise in large by his posters, so his entire route is placarded, and he himself is a living advertisement.—Paris Correspondent.

Cries the Hours.

In Ely place, Holborn, the old custom of "crying the hours of the night by Charley" still exists. Charley, better known nowadays as the night watchman, has to call the hours in this spot from 11 p. m. till 5 a. m. Wet or fine, he must not neglect his duty. London Globe.

There is a curious little Holland village in Wisconsin named Little Chute, whose chief manufacture is wooden shoes. The people there are as thoroughly Dutch as their progenitors. The town stands on the ground where Pere Marquette had his winter quarters, and where the Dutch priests instructed the Indians.

EATING IN GERMANY.

THE SARCASMS OF A VICTIM WHO SURVIVED ITS CHARMS.

He Kicks All the Way Down the Hill of Fare and Is Particularly Irritated Over a Dish of Powdered Horse Radish Served With Frozen Whipped Cream.

When you have examined the constitution of the German cuisine, you are tempted to grow loquacious. You are conscious of having discovered that the psychology of a nation cannot be constructed upon a mere analysis of its made dishes. Your estimate of Brillat-Savarin sinks. He could not tell you what you are, even from all the menus of your lifetime. Freiligrath's philosophic conclusion that "man is what he eats" you straightway qualify as true only when referring to cannibalism. And you will aver that only in the case of paleolithic man can you construct a man from the crumbs that fall from his dinner table. And this you will want to prove, and consequently will grow talkative with presenting of much evidence.

And yet, in your same moments, you will have a sneaking affection for the statement that a German is a German because he eats what he eats. As a general rule he may be said to eat five times a day. But his hunger is constantly being stilled.

He starts early in the day with a cup of cafe au lait and a small buttered roll. This keeps him going till 11 o'clock, when he demolishes a slice of buttered rye bread with slices of hard boiled egg, raw chopped beef or cheese. This he washes down with a glass of ale, thus stilling his inner man till dinner time. Dinner takes place toward 1 o'clock and consists of soup (generally nourishing), a plate of meat, with potatoes and fruit (cranberries, prunes or apricots), occasionally cheese, seldom sweets, rarely a green vegetable.

Three hours later coffee is taken, served with a piece of cake or thick bread and butter. This is the hour precious to the gossip and the busybody, the time for spreading scandal. Toward 8 o'clock the appetite again asserts itself. The hour of the ubiquitous sausages has arrived. Their name is legion, and they share the honors with slices of ham, smoked goose breast, pieces of raw pickled herring, and in summer hard boiled eggs and potato salad.

Such is the German method of spreading the meals over the day. Of course there are exceptions. Many families have two ample meals a day, but the bulk of the population eats mostly buttered bread and snacks. In justice to Germany one must say that the fare in many a home will compare favorably with that of many an American family.

In the German restaurant the cuisine is on the whole monotonous and the food singularly insipid. All meats seem to have the same flavor, all are served with the same heavy, viscous sauces, and invariably escorted with the same soaplike potatoes. Stodginess and heaviness are the great blots on the German fare. The element of variety, too, seems considered superfluous.

In the concrete the subject is almost too painful to face, the difficulty being to steer clear of exclamations denoting positive offensiveness. Some of the kickshaws which figure regularly upon the German table are reputed to be most sustaining. They certainly are intensely and ostentatiously wonder inspiring.

One preparation is everywhere met with under the name (more or less phonetically spelled) of beefsteak a la tartare. Its basis is raw chopped beef; this, spread out into a pat of elliptical shape, is crowned with the raw yolk of an egg, raw finely chopped onion is sprinkled over it, a garniture of gherkins is added, and the whole is eaten with much gusto and no worse consequences than a durable thirst.

In many of the dishes you discover all the humor, feeling and imagination of a Wagnerian composition. You find the resolute desire to build up harmony upon discord. Of this nature may be considered the traditional menu of New Year's eve, carp, pincakes and punch. These three, brought into immediate juxtaposition and consumed in plethoric quantities, generally have the desired effect—that of inducing a hysterical good humor.

For stodginess nothing beats the favorite dish, panache. It consists of pickled pork, sour cabbage and a puree of split peas boiled down to the consistency of stiff dough. Experiments on this mass produce deplorable capers and cause one to groan mournfully. A variety of this diet is found in Berlin. You substitute boiled balls of dough and indifferent prunes for the peas and cabbage, and you have the dish popularly termed "the Silesian kingdom of heaven." Cold eels, imbedded in a translucent, glutinous substance, figure in all workmen's taverns, while roast goose is de rigueur for all solemnities.

A dainty which we have recently met with in Berlin recalled Darwin's remark that "hardly any experiment is so absurd as not to be worth trying." It consisted of finely powdered horse radish served up with frozen whipped cream.

One may sum up one's judgment by saying of German cooking what the art critic said of nature, "It has infinite potentialities." Not the least of these is its ambition to discover victims that survive its charms only in the form that the walls of Jericho survived the trumpet blast of Joshua.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Protected Carrier Pigeons.
Carrier pigeons in China are protected from birds of prey by a little apparatus consisting of thin bamboo tubes fastened to the birds' bodies with thread passed beneath the wings. As the pigeon flies along the action of the air through the tubes produces a shrill whistling sound, which keeps birds of prey at a respectful distance.

**A Beautiful Present**

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muybridge, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,

English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three cent or six cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

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110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SPECIAL PATTERNS Nos. 108 and 109.
Challis frock. Skirt with shaped flounce. Blouse opens with revers over a chemise of guipure. Sailor collar in the back. Material required for costume, challis 36 inches wide, 11 yards. Blouse No. 108, bust 36 inches, size 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 inches bust measure; skirt No. 109, cut in three sizes, 34, 36 and 38 inches waist measure.
Price of patterns, 10 cents each.

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CRAWFORD BROS., Expert Barbers

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JOHN CONNELLY,
PLUMBER,
PARIS, KENTUCKY.
Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices, reasonable.

HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACK-
SMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, Jacksonville, Ky. (Oct 1st)

This Means Money For You

15 - DAYS - 15

Greatest Bargain Sale of The Season

AT

TWIN BROTHERS'

We have no space here to list the many good things we have for you. In order to prove to you this is a "Straight Special Sale" for 15 days, we only ask that you call at our mammoth store, examine the qualities, hear the special low prices in

**OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,
OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT,**

and you will then acknowledge that you never saw or heard before of such wonderful values slaughtered at such low figures.

FREE! We are still giving coupons with every purchase, no matter how small. You can get FREE a fine large glass framed picture, a beautiful rocking chair, a useful flour bin, a fine clock, etc., by buying your goods here. Call and see the presents. "Remember the Maine" Store to Save Money in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Slippers, &c.